

HURRICANE ROARING NORTH FROM FLORIDA; WEST PALM BEACH CENTER OF DESTRUCTION

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Then, give the harp of epic song, Which Homer's finger thrill'd along; But tear away the sanguine string, For war is not the theme I sing."

Mr. Hoover scientifically analyzes the Republican economic situation of the last eight years and explains to the jobless man just why he's out of work.

Vacation's over with this day; How pleasant is the thought That we won't have to run and play, Or waste our time on sport. Away with fishing poles and hooks! Give me my slate, my sponge, my books!

The worst hurricane that modern man on this continent has ever endured changes its course after leaving a shambles in the West Indies and Florida, and comes raging up the Atlantic coast toward the Virginia Capes, seeking whom it may devour. We have entertained these Antillean monsters before, unleashed from Aeolia, "the storm-clouds' birthplace, big with blustering wind." It was a hurricane, according to the fifteenth verse of the First Book of the Aeneid, that Aeolus, bribed by Juno, let loose upon the Trojan fleet—

"Out rushed the winds, like soldiers in a band, In wedged array, and, whirling, scour the land."

We fear Mr. Hoover has got himself in mighty bad with the Anti-saloon League—he doesn't attribute prosperity solely to prohibition.

Candidate Hoover describes the full dinner pail to an audience that is bemusing the empty beer bucket.

It is understood that if Al Smith finds the pot of gold at the end of the Western rainbow he is chasing he will contribute it to Johnny Raskob's campaign fund.

Wall Street's army makes another brilliant attack under the command of that superb military genius, General Motors.

The Democrats are so alert and wide-awake that it'll probably be about the middle of January before they discover what a winning campaign issue the Kellogg treaties and the secret Anglo-French agreement for stacking the deck against Uncle Sam placed in their hands.

Well, kids, every cloud has a silver lining—they've cut a million dollars off the appropriation for the schools next year.

Stool pigeons and snoopers who find themselves in difficulties with the perjury laws should devote themselves hereafter to the preparation of material for campaign hand-outs.

The only way Tammany can ever hope to get a halo is to turn Republican.

Candidate Edgerton has a plan for enforcing prohibition, but he isn't optimistic enough to try to go after Durant's \$25,000 prize with it.

Prompt solution of the pressing farm problem is promised by Egg Charlie. All the G. O. P. asks for is another eight years to work it out.

Mount Rainier children organize a Smith-Robinson club, and it looks as though their elders also might do well to get ready for the campaign of 1936.

Senator Borah will have a hard time convincing the people of the South that the Constitution must be nullified—they know better.

It is rumored that Al Smith is on his way West but a good deal of mysterious secrecy veils the alleged trip.

Senator Swanson, alarmed by the crisis precipitated by intolerance in Virginia, says that a vote for Hoover is a "vote for the return of rule by the bayonet and the carpetbagger," and we are glad to see that at last he has come around to our way of thinking. In less than ten years the Republican party, under the pressure of the negro vote in northern States, without which it can not hope to control the Government, will resume its effort, abandoned in 1891, to pass a Federal election law—Volstead Act for the South, and Heaven help her if her bigoted ignoramus by that time have destroyed the Democratic party. Watch your step, Dixie!

CHANGES IN TARIFF MENACE TO LABOR, HOOVER DECLARES IN NEWARK SPEECH

Candidate Also Attacks Democratic Policy on Alien Law.

REVIEWS AID GIVEN WORKERS BY G. O. P.

Great Crowd Packs Armory and Cheers Points He Makes on Progress.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—In the face of the greatest demonstration he has witnessed since he was chosen to bear the presidential standard of the Republican party, Herbert Hoover tonight delivered the first stroke in his campaign to win the East.

Speaking here tonight after an automobile tour through a dozen or more smaller towns in the vicinity, the Republican nominee described the tariff and immigration stands of the Democrats as serious threats to the program of labor or a fulltime job for every man.

A throng of people that occupied every available inch of space had jammed itself into the 11th Regiment Armory to hear the nominee. As he strove to begin his speech, expanding his labor views, a wild burst of applause swept through the hall.

The cheering continued for several minutes, and when the candidate could make himself heard he thanked the people of Newark for the kindly reception that had been accorded him. Then he plunged forthwith into his speech.

Barrier Seen to Progress. The position of the Democrats on tariff and immigration, he told them, might constitute a barrier to the onward sweep of the progress he said had been made during the last 7½ years.

Although, he said, labor, through collective bargaining, may improve working conditions and wages, Government aid is necessary if the country's works are to be so operated that a full-time job will exist for every man who will work.

He described the activities of the Republican administration toward leading America out of the unemployment bog into which the country had fallen in 1921, adding, however, that there still were two industries, coal and textile, which had not yet climbed over the top.

He pledged himself to carry forward diligently the task of aiding them "to their full recovery by every assistance the Government can afford."

Applause for Tariff View. A burst of applause greeted his tariff pronouncement and as he proceeded, the candidate interpolated into his prepared speech the declaration that "What I and the Republican

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 1.

High Points by Hoover In His Talk to Workers

Employment—The very foundation of economic progress to our industrial and business employees is full and stable employment.

Wages—The average of real wages is higher today than ever before. Tariff—The first of our policies which have given security and expansion of employment has been the protective tariff.

Immigration—The Republican administration imposed restrictions upon immigration largely to protect the American workman.

Collective Bargaining—I have already stated the position of the Republican party in positive support of free collective bargaining. Use of Injunctions—I have stated that it is necessary to impose restrictions on the use of injunction.

DEBONAIR BANDITS ROB STOREKEEPER

Haberdasher in Northwest Worms Way to Telephone Although Bound.

LOOT AMOUNTS TO \$565

Two white men last night held up, bound and robbed James H. Chambers, haberdasher at 1110 Connecticut avenue northwest, in his shop, escaping with \$565 in cash and jewelry and clothing valued at \$500.

After the robbers made their getaway with the loot, Chambers struggled to a telephone and, lifting the receiver off the hook with his teeth, notified police of the robbery. The bandits tied Chambers' hands behind him and bound his feet with strong cord.

Chambers told Detectives Frank A. Varney and Hubert E. Brodie, who investigated the robbery, that the two men came to his store during the afternoon, and after looking over some clothing, told him they would return later in the evening.

About 8 o'clock Chambers reported he was standing in front of his shop talking with a friend when the men walked by but failed to come in the store, telling him they had an engagement.

About 9 o'clock, however, they returned and entered the store. Chambers then reported he went to get his measurement book, but as he did so one of the robbers held him up with a pistol, while the other pulled down the shades of the haberdashery.

The robbers then bound the man hand and foot and telephoned about killing

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 5.

Smith's Silence Surprises Crowds That Greet Train

Governor Merely Shakes Hands and Gossips With Friends While Throng Looks in Vain for Flag-Waving, Speeches and Wise-Cracking New Yorker.

By EDWIN W. GABLEMAN.

Special to The Washington Post. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Gov. Alfred E. Smith ran true to form on the first day of his invasion of the Middle West. If the Middle West accepts him it will have to accept him, brown derby and all. He refuses to step out of his character, even when running for the Presidency.

He did not strut; he didn't even try to look and act like a statesman. It was plain Al Smith, four times Governor of New York, that greeted admiring throngs through Ohio and Indiana today from the back platform of the special train that is carrying him into the heart of the corn belt.

At times the silence almost was painful. Crowds that gathered along the route expected him to discuss prohibition, the tariff, the misdeeds of the Republican administration at Washington, or, at least, favor them with a wise crack or two. Instead of that they saw a man who was ready with a hearty handshake for any man or woman who shook Al Smith's hand—men, women and children—and they wished him well as they did it. But the majority were so accustomed to having candidates wave the flag and deal out a lot of political "bunk" that they had no chance to recover from their surprise until the train was headed for its next stop.

If Smith failed to arouse any great

enthusiasm on the first day out, it does not wholly fault him. He did not attempt any of the well-known tricks that arouse the enthusiasm of mobs. He is saving his voice and his strength for his big effort at Omaha tomorrow night and for the five speeches that are to follow. He appeared on the back platform at each stop, and he had a smile and a handshake for every one, but beyond that he did not go.

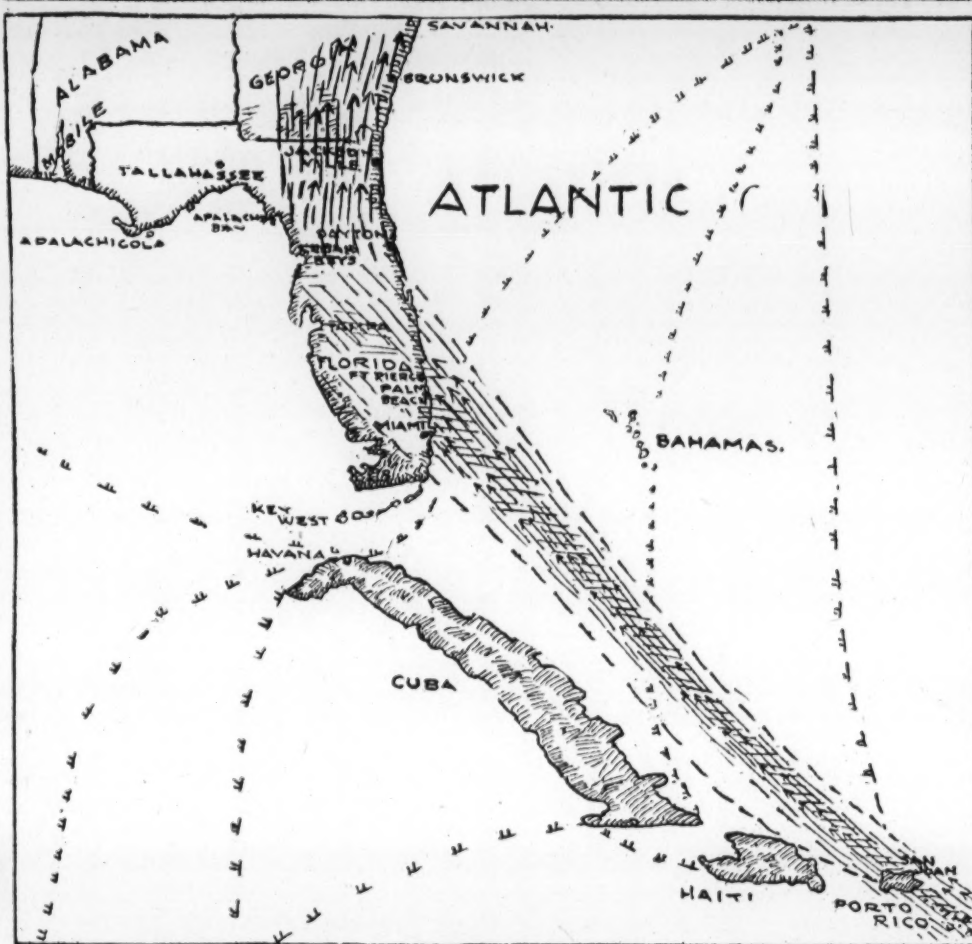
For some reason the advance agents of the Smith Western tour counseled against demonstrations. Only at Elkhart, Ind., was the injunction ignored. There, the Smith admirers, apparently under organized leadership, greeted their nominee with banners proclaiming that Elkhart and St. Joe County were for Smith.

His receptions at Cleveland, Toledo and South Bend were nothing to write home about. The crowds were composed largely of railroad workers and others who had the freedom of yards. Apparently no effort was made to make this trip take on the appearance of a triumphal tour, for at Cleveland hundreds lined the bluff overlooking the railroad station who would have been inside if the party leaders there had desired to make a showing.

Gov. Smith seemed to get more satisfaction at Cleveland from meeting

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6.

COURSE OF HURRICANE NOW SWEEPING NORTHWARD



Map showing the course of the West Indies hurricane which is now lashing Florida. The storm switched its course near Jacksonville and turned northeast along the coast. The broken lines show the ship lanes.

235 BODIES FOUND ON WEST INDIES ISLE

Guadeloupe Disaster Revealed After Silence: Porto Rico Starts Relief.

700,000 ARE HOMELESS

Paris, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Guadeloupe, French West Indies island struck dumb by the hurricane last Thursday, emerged today from its isolation with reports of deaths and damage that, proportionally, place it at the head of places devastated by the storm.

Its governor reported tonight to the minister of colonies that 235 bodies already had been recovered and that the toll would reach 300. He had just reached Pointe à Pitre, the chief town of Guadeloupe, and reported that city had been devastated with its suburbs completely wiped out. Since Pointe à Pitre contains nearly one-fifth of the total population of 230,000 of the island, it was feared that when its wreckage is completely cleared away, the death list will again be sent skyrocketing.

There was no part of Guadeloupe shaped like a dumbbell, or of its small islet dependencies which escaped the fury of the wind. Many villages had not yet been reached by courier and all other communications had been silent for five days. Bourg was completely leveled by a tidal wave which, trapped many of the residents. On the nearby island of Marie Galante almost all houses had collapsed with resulting toll of human lives. The island of Deslade reported similar damages.

Plantations, factories and distilleries have all severely damaged, as well as homes. London, Sept. 15 (A.P.).—Twenty-five deaths on the island of Montserrat, of the Leeward group, in the Caribbean, during the tropical hurricane, were officially reported to the colonial office today. Fifty persons were injured. All the casualties were among natives.

The island, which is about 280 miles southeast of Porto Rico in the direct path of the storm, was hard hit. All government buildings were damaged, many estates were leveled and two-thirds of the peasant houses were destroyed.

(Montserrat is a British possession. It is 8 by 12 miles and has a population of approximately 12,000.) San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—The death list of the tropical hurricane in Porto Rico was increased today with the receipt of reports that at least 29 persons were killed in the town of Comerio.

Frederick Krug, manager of the hydroelectric plant at that place, reported that the bodies of 22 persons were discovered near the plant by a search party which was seeking the bodies of seven members of one family known to have been washed away in the vicinity. No alarm had previously been felt for the safety of the 22 found. Krug ex-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 4.

Damage at Palm Beach Tops Miami's in 1926

(Associated Press.) The hurricane destruction at Palm Beach and West Palm Beach was described last night in a message to the American Red Cross here from the organization's leading officials in those cities as likely "to surpass the Miami disaster" of 1926. The message, which came from Howard Shelby, chairman of the Palm Beach Red Cross Chapter, and George W. Parr, chairman of disaster relief work in the cities, said that the wind velocity and barometer records appeared to have exceeded by 10 per cent those of the Miami storm.

"Fully three-fourths of the homes have been damaged, a large portion being a total wreck," the communication read. "Practically every business house has been gutted or totally demolished. Loss of life undetermined. Two-thirds of the city's hospital capacity destroyed. Doctors, nurses, medical supplies and serum needed to cope with the situation."

Nassau Reports Homes Damaged by Storm

Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—A severe hurricane raged over the Bahamas on Saturday and Sunday. Small vessels and residences in Nassau were damaged.

Story of Murders on Farm Of "Ape Man" Substantiated

Criminologist Believes 8 Jars of Bones Found on California Ranch Are Those of Boys Whose Slayings Are Charged to Fugitive; Garage Floor Dug up.

Los Angeles, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Bones dug up today on the alleged "murder farm" of Stuart G. Northcott, 20-year-old "ape man," and at first believed to be part of the skeleton of one of four boys reported to have been slain and buried there, were declared tonight by county physicians to be apparently from some animal. Officers who uncovered the bones had identified them as the right and left pelvic bones of a child and a piece of human vertebrae.

Official corroboration of a story of boy murders at the Riverside chicken ranch was given by J. Clark Sellers, identification expert and criminologist, who declared that "bits of evidence bearing out" the story of asserted crimes had been found by him. Sellers said that after making a preliminary examination of eight jars of bones found scattered or buried about the chicken ranch he believed some of the bones were those of human beings. The discovery of the bones today was made in a grave located a mile and a half from the chicken house where Stanford Clark, 15 years old, a nephew of Northcott, told authorities several of the slayings occurred.

Meanwhile the police chemist here was examining bones, bits of flesh and hair found in what appeared to have been shallow graves near the chicken

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 2.

COCHET WINS TITLE IN U. S. NET FINALS

French Ace Beats Hunter in Thrilling 5-Set Match After Great Rally.

AMERICAN IS OUTLASTED

By F. G. VOSBURGH (Associated Press Sports Writer). Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—In one of the most memorable matches of tennis history, a terrific battle in which every second was packed with drama and every stroke carried a thrill, Henri Cochet, of France, today defeated Francis T. Hunter, 34-year-old veteran from New Rochelle, N. Y., in the final for the United States national singles championship.

The wonderful little Frenchman came from behind to win the gripping five-set struggle by scores of 4-6, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, with the aid of as deadly and spectacular a net attack as ever seen. Thus, for the third time in the last three years, France triumphed over the home country in this American courts classic and the title

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11, COLUMN 1.

33 REPORTED DEAD ON THE PENINSULA; SAN JUAN TELLS OF 700,000 HOMELESS

1,500-Mile Sweep of Hurricane Has Already Caused Property Loss in Excess of \$100,000,000—President Asks Nation to Back Relief.

TOLL OF DEATHS IN CARIBBEAN MOUNTING TO MORE THAN 1,000

Public Service Facilities Are Disrupted Over 100 Miles Between Fort Lauderdale and Fort Pierce—Trains Remain Unreported in That Area—Communications Broken

(Associated Press.) A West Indian hurricane such as history has seldom recorded, already having swept over 1,500 miles of sea and land, dealing death and destruction in a 100-mile swath, last night was roaring onward through Florida to new fields, in Georgia and South Carolina.

As the storm was reported to be heading northward, the Weather Bureau issued the following storm warning:

"Northeast storm warnings ordered north of Georgetown, S. C., to Virginia Capes and warnings lowered Gulf Coast, Key West to Mobile. Hurricane central 8 p. m. between Cedar Keys and Jacksonville, Fla., but nearer Jacksonville and recurring toward the north and northeast, its center will likely pass near Savannah, Ga., in about twelve hours. Intensity of storm considerable less than when it reached the southeast Florida coast."

West Palm Beach reports 9 known dead and 140 injured in that section, and reports to Tampa say 24 were killed at Lake Okeechobee.

The death toll will run to four figures when the isolation of Guadeloupe, interior Porto Rico, and central Florida has been conquered by relief forces already at work.

Property damage will reach a stupendous total with Porto Rico alone estimating her loss in excess of \$100,000,000.

Hundreds of Thousands of Homes Wrecked.

Ships, farms, factories, roads, power, telegraph, telephone, cable and homes by the hundreds of thousands have been wrecked, torn, broken and flattened by the wind. Tidal waves have struck.

Starting to the eastward of the curve of the Windward Islands September 13, the hurricane marched 300 miles a day steadily on over the Leeward and Virgin Islands, smashed down on three-quarters of Porto Rico with full strength, menaced the north of the Dominican Republic, reduced the Bahamas to complete silence for four days and trod on toward Florida.

Striking the southeast coast of that State Sunday with undiminished fury it hurtled inland, leaving a wreck behind from which news of dead and injured and of damage trickled slowly.

President Issues Appeal.

Havana felt its backlash and Washington warned Alabama as far as Mobile, and Georgia and South Carolina, as far north as Georgetown, of the approach of the terror. For the first time, after an undeviating march, the course of the hurricane appeared uncertain, with a possibility that it might strike either directly north or northwest.

President Coolidge has asked aid of every citizen. The American Red Cross is in the field on a dozen sectors. Communities are struggling to right themselves. Stricken people have lent a hand to those who suffer more.

Porto Rico, early victim of the storm, fears a toll of 1,000 dead, with records far from complete, and 700,000 homeless. The loss of life in French West Indies was set at 300 in official dispatches to Paris.

The death toll in the lesser Antilles was reported as follows: Monserrat (British), 25; St. Croix (American), 6.

Storm High Above Earth Makes Mail Pilot Land

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Running into a terrific windstorm high in the air, Dick Merrill, northbound mail pilot on the Atlanta to Richmond air-mail route, landed safely here shortly after 11 o'clock tonight after he had made two efforts to negotiate the storm which he encountered in the vicinity of Williamston, a few miles beyond here.

Merrill reported that the storm apparently was a considerable distance above the earth. The disturbance was described by the flier as "about the worst weather" he ever encountered.

Gales and Heavy Rains Sweeping Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Wind here at 8 o'clock was 24 miles an hour. At 10:20 o'clock it was 29½ miles an hour. At 11:30 there was no official reading, but wind was stronger. Heavy rain was falling steadily since early afternoon. Up to 8 o'clock tonight 2.52 inches of rain had fallen. Some show windows in the city have been blown in.

Index to Today's Issue.

- Pages.
- 1—Hurricane Roaring Northward.
 - 2—Palm Beach Badly Damaged.
 - 3—Hoover sees Labor Menaced.
 - 4—Cochet Wins Tennis Title.
 - 5—Crowds Greet Smith Train.
 - 6—Red Cross Relief Is Speeded.
 - 7—Gov. Smith Pleads for Aid.
 - 8—Crisis Grips Porto Rico.
 - 9—Race to Save Kidnaped Boy.
 - 10—Believed Lost on Ship.
 - 11—Text of Hoover Address.
 - 12—Nixon Speaks at Leesburg.
 - 13—Borah Will Reply to Smith.
 - 14—Editorial.
 - 15—Society.
 - 16—Weather and Vital Statistics.
 - 17—China May Quit League.
 - 18—Continued Half Day Asked.
 - 19—U. S. Aloof on Reparations.
 - 20—Mount Rainier Rejects Uniforms.
 - 21—12-17—Sports.
 - 22—Magazine Features.
 - 23—14, 15, 16—Financial News.
 - 24—The Post's Comics.
 - 25—Radio News and Programs.
 - 26—Classified Advertising.
 - 27—Speeches Attack Police.
 - 28—District Schools Opened.

Martinez (French), 3; Nevis (British), 13; St. Kitts (British), 6.

West Palm Beach, largest city in affected area, is believed to have borne the brunt of the storm in Florida, with the business district badly battered and the town under military rule. Food problem there is described as serious and appeals made for doctors, nurses and supplies.

Worse Than 1926 Storm.

Local newspaper men and Red Cross officials say the city was harder hit than Miami was in 1926. Hundreds of refugees reported huddled in temporary quarters.

Public service facilities and power lines are disrupted over an area extending 100 miles as far south as Port Lauderdale and as far north as Fort Pierce. Trains in the storm sector are unreported.

First reports from the Bahamas by radio through Miami and New Orleans said there were no fatalities at Nassau, the colonial capital, but severe property damage.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Nine are known dead and 140 injured as a result of the hurricane which swept the Palm Beach section of the Florida coast.

Four of the known dead are in West Palm Beach. Three, all negroes, are dead in Del Ray. The other two deaths occurred at Green Acres, a suburb of West Palm Beach.

24 Reported Dead at Lake.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Receipt of reports that 24 persons were killed in the hurricane which swept the Lake Okechobee region last night was announced tonight by Col. S. L. Lowry, Jr., commanding the Eleventh Army Artillery here, who ordered two National Guard units to the area for emergency duty.

Col. Lowry said the bodies were conveyed to him over "long distance" telephone by Capt. Rupert Smith, whom he had dispatched to the Lake Okechobee district to investigate the extent of storm damage.

Most of those killed lived along the banks of the lake, the colonel said. Smith reported, with the statement that he personally had seen many bodies removed from wrecked dwellings.

State troops from Arcadia and Bartow were called out for duty in the area and Col. Lowry said he and his staff planned to leave later tonight for that section.

Water was reported entering Okechobee from the lake. Four buildings were reported razed by winds.

The Times said J. E. Price of Okechobee, told its correspondent that Mayor J. D. Bird of Okechobee had reported seeing fifteen persons dead on the lake front.

Mayor Lykes of Bartow, wired Col. L. Lowry, commanding of the 116th Field Artillery here, the same report.

Efforts to check direct with Okechobee were unsuccessful, due to paralyzed lines of communication.

Radio Reports Disaster.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—First fragmentary reports indicated tonight that Palm Beach and its vicinity had been dealt destruction assuming the proportions of a disaster by the tropical hurricane that smote the lower Florida east coast late yesterday.

Possible loss of life, injury to many persons, scores rendered homeless and tremendous property damage were reported by unconfirmed radio advices which brought the only direct word from the storm-swept area.

The Associated Press tonight received the following message from Arnold Heidt, managing editor of the Palm Beach Post, which was sent from Miami:

"West Palm Beach damage into millions. Not a building in town undamaged. No check yet on deaths. Wind estimated at 125 miles at highest point. Center of storm not believed to have struck here. I have crews up and down coast now checking. Hope get radio out from Palm Beach during morning operating on 40 meters. Suggest ask stations there listen in."

25 Miles of Desolation.

West Palm Beach, across Lake Worth from the exclusive winter resort, was believed to have been the hardest hit on the basis of these advices. Only one store on the chief business thoroughfare was said to have escaped thorough damage. Military troops reported to have been established to prevent looting, while the injured and homeless were taken into temporary hospitals and shelters.

Situated on an island off the coast, Palm Beach proper was completely cut off from its sister city, according to the reports and the extent of the damage wrought and possible casualties.

GOV. SMITH MAKES DISASTER AID PLEA

Asks People of New York to Support Relief in Porto Rico and Florida.

SYMPATHY WIRED BOTH

Gov. Smith's Train En Route Omaha, Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—From his presidential campaign train as it crossed Indiana into Illinois this evening Alfred E. Smith, as Governor of New York, appealed to the people of his State to render aid to the hurricane-stricken residents of Porto Rico and Florida. He made his appeal in a formal statement and at the same time dispatched telegrams of sympathy to the Governors of Porto Rico and Florida and inquired what specific assistance was needed.

The New York executive's statement said that "a great calamity has befallen the people of Porto Rico and also of our sister State of Florida. New York State has always been ready to alleviate distress and misfortune."

"I am issuing this appeal to the people of the State of New York to carry this noble tradition and to give every sympathy for the people of Porto Rico and other agencies engaged in relief work in those stricken areas."

Mr. Smith's message to Gov. Fournier of Porto Rico follows:

"I send you for myself and the people of New York the assurance of our sympathy for the people of Porto Rico. Please let me know at once if there is any aid we can render."

The telegram to Gov. Martin of Florida read:

"For the people of New York and myself I express profound sympathy to the people of Florida in this hour of their great misfortune. Please be assured that New York stands ready to help Florida in any possible way. Telegram me at once if there is any specific aid we can render."

ties there were not known. In a radio dispatch to the Associated Press from Miami, Hal Leyburn, news editor of the Miami Daily News, however, said there was general desolation from Pompano to the Palm Beaches, a distance of some 25 miles.

He said hundreds of refugees were housed in the Harvey House at West Palm Beach, where the full force of the hurricane struck at 5:30 p. m. yesterday at an estimated maximum wind velocity of 125 miles per hour.

Coast guardsmen were summoned from Fort Lauderdale, which itself was believed to have felt the effect of the blow, to police the district.

Leyburn's message said that West Palm Beach police had received no notice of any fatalities, despite persistent reports of deaths in that vicinity.

From Tampa, however, came a wireless dispatch from amateur station 44PC that said two persons were killed at West Palm Beach while Key West was blown to bits at the time the hurricane struck.

Also reported two persons dead at Fort Lauderdale and unconfirmed advices that there had been greater loss of life.

Much Damage at Jupiter.

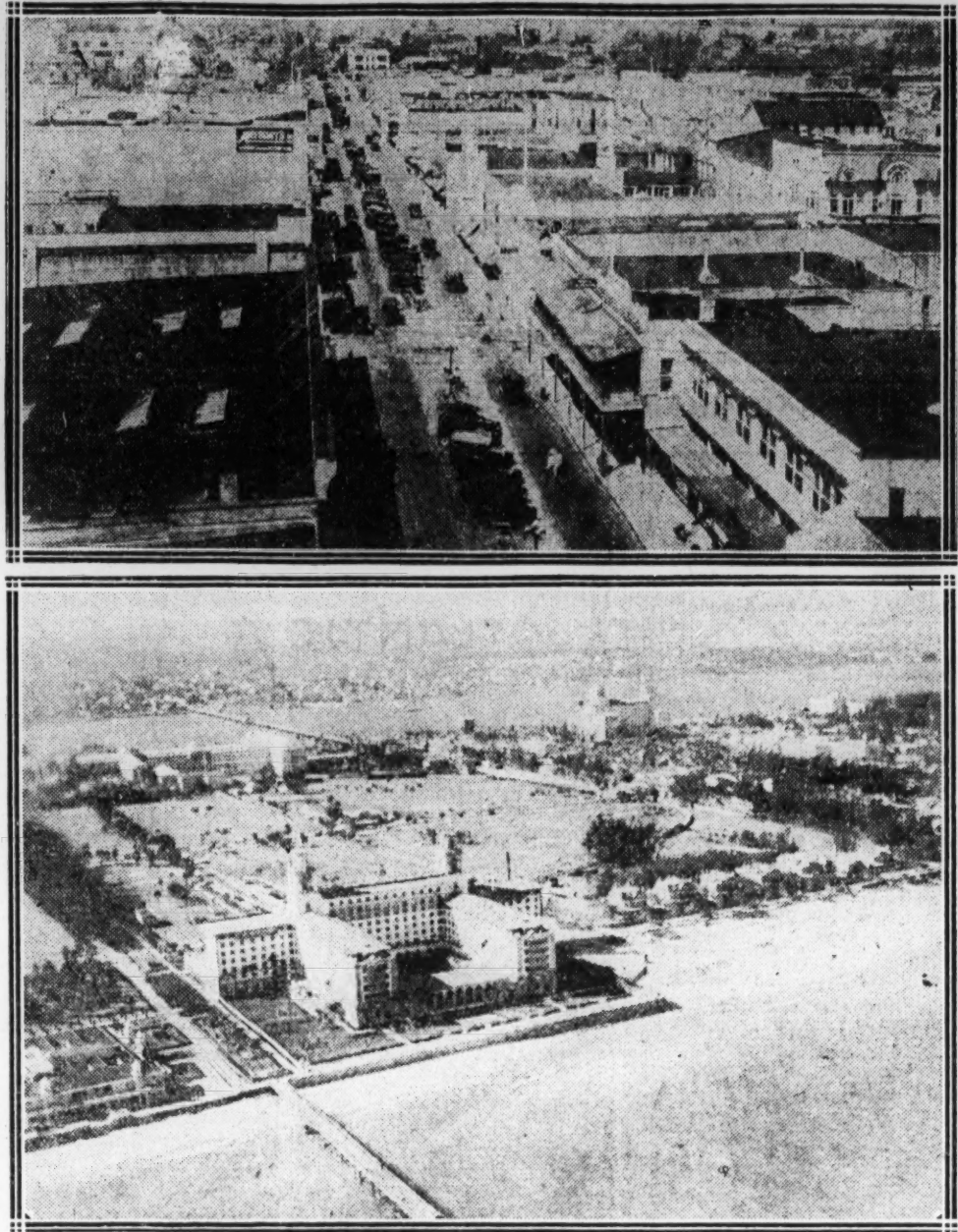
The Key West station also intercepted a radio message late today from the naval radio station at Jupiter which reported considerable damage there.

The docks at Jupiter were reported to be damaged, and a large radio tower was blown to bits at the time the Weather Bureau's quarters were demolished.

call for doctors and financial assistance broadcast from station 44PC and intercepted here was issued by Howard Shelby, chairman of the Palm Beach Red Cross Chapter, who declared that loss of life at the time the storm was sent was undetermined, but that a careful survey led to the belief that the effects of the storm may surpass the Miami disaster of 1926.

Two telephone company workers, who were the first to make their way out of the stricken Palm Beach sector, reported on their arrival at Daytona Beach appalling conditions in the storm area. The J. W. Hutchinson, an inspector, and J. P. Mason, a lineman, said that hardly a place of business or residence escaped the hurricane's fury, that hundreds of persons with injured and the dead were quartered in the telephone office and hotels and that

WHERE HURRICANE'S FURY CAUSED DEATHS



Views of West Palm Beach, upper, and the exclusive section of West Palm Beach, where the hurricane's force was severe. In the lower view the new Breakers Hotel is in the foreground with the Royal Poinciana and Alha Hotels in the background.

235 BODIES FOUND ON ISLAND SWEEPED BY TROPICAL STORM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

pressed belief that more dead would be found in the neighborhood of Comerio. The citizens of Porto Rico today organized themselves to meet the emergency of the steadily mounting hurricane death toll and the bitter distress of many of the survivors.

Chief Justice Emell del Toro was named head of the citizens committee formed at the office of Gov. Horacio M. Towner, who had summoned representative citizens for counsel. This meeting was followed later by organization of members of the chamber of commerce and of the Clearing House Association to cooperate in the relief work.

Phone Herod's Dies at Post.

Justice del Toro announced that if the civil authorities proved inadequate to cope with the situation Gov. Towner, as commander in chief of both the United States Army and the National Guard on the island, would be asked to turn those forces to the work.

A careful check on the property loss resulted in an estimate of \$65,000,000, with many items unlisted, which, it was believed, would raise the total to \$100,000,000. The homeless were officially estimated at 700,000, with half that number hungry and without visible support. Estimate of the death toll was incomplete and ranged from 300 to 1,000.

The latest town to report casualties is Comerio, where nine were killed. Among them was Felicitas Cartegena, girl telephone operator, who continued at her switchboard, giving warnings and asking for aid, until she was killed.

Naval radio returning from the station at Cayey reported today that 30 bodies had been buried there in one grave. Among the dead at Humacao was a small infant, who was torn from his mother's arms by the wind and hurled 200 feet to its death. In the same city a merchant, who was attempting to close his door after advertising, was blown through a window into the river and drowned.

Reports today from the southern section of the island extending from Ponce to Mayaguez on the west coast, indicate that damage there was not so great as in the northern half of the island, which was devastated throughout its length.

School Commissioner Juan B. Huysa today said that the loss to the public schools of Porto Rico was several million dollars. Not only were the buildings wrecked but the books and equipment were in many cases destroyed. Huysa and other officials have started a survey to make temporary arrangements and to determine the cost of reconstruction.

Although nearly every business has suffered disastrously, both bankers and business men in San Juan today voiced opposition to a moratorium, which had been suggested.

Havana, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Cuba experienced a backlash from the Florida hurricane today. In Havana rising winds churned the harbor and sent large waves hissing over the seawall upon the city boulevards. The National Observatory forecast heavy rains and strong winds this afternoon.

Grain Leathers Are Popular

Scotch Grain or Norwegian Grain, in Black or Tan, with regular tips, as pictured; or the more extreme "wing" tips.

The remarkable feature is the quality for the price—

Ten Dollars

Always remembering that caring for feet is better than curing them, wear Burt Shoes.

Arthur Burt Shoe Co., 1343 F St.

Grain Leathers Are Popular

Scotch Grain or Norwegian Grain, in Black or Tan, with regular tips, as pictured; or the more extreme "wing" tips.

The remarkable feature is the quality for the price—

Ten Dollars

Always remembering that caring for feet is better than curing them, wear Burt Shoes.

Arthur Burt Shoe Co., 1343 F St.

RED CROSS RUSHES FAST RELIEF SUPPLY

3,500 Tons of Food, Tents and Blankets Dispatched to Porto Ricans.

BIG FLORIDA JOB TACKLED

(Associated Press.)

The American Red Cross turned its attention to storm-swept Florida and its refugees yesterday after dispatching nearly 2,000 tons of food and 1,500 tons of tents and blankets to Porto Rico, where the extent of suffering from last week's West Indian hurricane increased with every report.

Late yesterday President Coolidge issued an appeal to the American people to contribute "promptly and most generously" to the Red Cross fund for the relief of Porto Rico and Virgin Islands. He characterized the hurricane devastation as "an overwhelming disaster" in those islands and pledged "all possible assistance" of the Government. The Red Cross, he added, would assume the task of rendering aid, "acting as the agent of the American people."

Miss Elizabeth C. Fox, chief of Red Cross nurses, and an assistant en-trained for Jacksonville, Fla., last night to direct a staff of six workers from national headquarters who left here Sunday in anticipation of disaster there.

Army Transports to Rescue.

While Florida chapters received orders to marshal their relief facilities and rush them to danger points as the need arose, other chapters throughout the country responded to the appeal for funds. Several chapters sent money from their operating funds and immediately broadcast the urgent need for more.

President Coolidge took personal charge of the organization's program upon arrival at his office, and directed the Army and Navy to extend all possible assistance. He ordered two Army transports, loaded with food, diverted from their destination, the Canal Zone, to San Juan, Porto Rico.

These ships, the St. Minier and the Kenowis, carried the major share of foodstuffs to be distributed by Henry M. Baker, national disaster relief director, and his four assistants, who left for the island Saturday aboard a Navy destroyer. At New York the Red Cross expended for food alone, double the amount first estimated necessary for Porto Rico.

Member organizations of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States were asked by President William B. Brewster to give all possible assistance to the Red Cross in raising funds, double the amount first estimated necessary for Porto Rico.

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Selz Shoes

Buy Them for All Occasions

Select the CORRECT TYPES of shoes for the clothing you wear and the activity you engage in. There are SELZ styles for formal, informal and sport wear—all distinguished by the twin SELZ APPEALS of excellence and price.

PRICE FROM \$6 to \$10

Berberich's
TWELFTH and F STS.

Palm Beach Relief Train Leaves Miami

Senator Robinson Donates Car and Accompanies Supplies to Zone of Havoc.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—(Via Tropical Radio to Atlanta—Delayed.)—A relief train arranged for by Miami citizens to aid the hurricane-stricken area north of here pulled out at 7 o'clock this morning, carrying water, milk, food and medical supplies to those in need.

The train, consisting of sixteen cars, carried ten tank cars of drinking water, three baggage cars loaded with food and medical supplies, a day coach and a private diner and Pullman tendered by Senator Joe T. Robinson, Democratic vice presidential nominee, who arrived here yesterday.

Four hundred gallons of milk for infants in the storm-swept area was a portion of the cargo in the baggage cars, while other items included four chlorinators, 200 cots, 5,000 loaves of bread, six barrels of disinfectant and other emergency supplies.

Twenty Miami physicians and twenty nurses who volunteered their services were aboard the train when it pulled out.

Senator and Mrs. Robinson accompanied the relief train.

Reports to the Bull Line placed the damage to Porto Rico well over \$100,000,000. Crops not ruined were badly damaged. Four are impassable. The Eastern shipping ports of Yabucoa and Munaca were wiped out.

Two of the line's steamers, Clare and C. theine, docked in Porto Rico in the last 24 hours, a third, the Helen, is en route, while the Delina is due today. All four vessels have cargoes of food stuffs.

The San Lorenzo of the New York and Porto Rico line is due to dock here tomorrow. The boat was in San Juan harbor when the hurricane struck and was delayed a day in departing for New York.

Permission for Troops Asked in Storm Area

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Gov. Martin said today he had received a request from Vivian B. Collins, State adjutant general, for permission to allow National Guard troops to render hurricane relief to civil authorities, but that he had not yet acted on the request.

"If necessary, of course I will act on the request," he said.

The governor said he "did not think the storm had done much damage." He said he was returning today to Tallahassee, the State capital, and would study the situation. He said his reports from Tampa, Lakeland, Lake Wales and several East Coast points did not indicate serious damage.

Schooner Lost in Gale; Crew Is Reported Safe

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Loss of the Lunenburg schooner William A. Gaugler in the West Indian hurricane was reported in a cable received today. Capt. Alvin Mosher and his crew were reported safe.

The Gaugler had just arrived at Turks Island in Ballast from Madeira, and was to take on a cargo of salt for Lunenburg.

Will You Go Through Another Winter of This?

Carrying out dirty ashes, shoveling coal and building fires—the constant care and thought which a coal furnace requires is entirely done away with when you install an ARCOIL OIL BURNER. What is more, your home is evenly heated and kept at a constant healthy temperature. ARCOIL requires no thought or attention except to turn on a switch and set the thermostat at the temperature desired—nothing further to worry about. It is the most modern and scientific oil burner yet produced.

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Assurance is a Wonderful thing

You can't evade this fact—that the man who has some assurance of being a well-appearing, correctly-dressed gentleman is much happier and much more successful than the fellow without it. Too expensive? Shades of Haddington!—come in and let us show you.

A wonderful variety of Haddington 2 Pants Suits \$35

Only when you see the excellence of these creations will you be impressed with the modesty of this price. Every new idea is featured—in fabric—in pattern—in styling.

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PARK FIFTY

An exceptionally fine suit value. Available in exclusive patterns and colors for Autumn.

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The Mode
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PORTO RICO CAUGHT IN ECONOMIC CRISIS

U. S. Official Describes Ruin, Physical and Financial, Hurricane Leaves.

VAST COFFEE CROP LOST

The following summary of conditions in storm-stricken Porto Rico was sent to the Associated Press by Maj. J. R. McKay, United States Trade Commissioner in the island. It pictures the helplessness and the needs of the population.

By MAJ. J. R. MCKAY
(United States Trade Commissioner in Porto Rico).

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Before the tropical hurricane struck Porto Rico four days ago, the economic situation was bad. The island now presents a picture of physical and economic ruin and badly shaken morale as a result of the twelve-hour storm of an intensity and duration unparalleled here in modern times.

The insular and municipal governments were in debt up to or beyond their legal limits and ability to pay readily; sugar, tobacco and coffee farmers were in like or worse conditions, and San Juan importers were loaded with the paper of retailers in the interior.

Collections were difficult and slow, but they had shown some improvement in recent weeks at the beginning of the harvest of a tremendous coffee crop of fine quality. There was hope, too, for sale in December of the remaining tobacco stocks. Only the fruit and dairy farmers and the needle industries were fairly prosperous.

The storm is known to have caused great destruction in the eastern section of the island and two-thirds of the central portion. Authentic information has not been received from the west, but the indications are that the damage was less there than elsewhere.

According to dependable information there has been incalculable damage to crops, livestock and buildings in the northern and central regions as far as Humacao. It is safe to say that the coffee crop was largely lost and the trees severely injured. Citrus fruit trees were stripped of their fruit and foliage. The younger trees, however, escaped other injuries, but many of the older ones were broken off or uprooted.

The few remaining plants which escaped destruction are unable to handle the fallen fruit. They operate by electric current and that has been cut off. Mountain oranges, coconuts, bananas, plantains, maize and other minor crops, important in the subsistence of the people, will not be available for months.

Root crops were probably less hurt than others. The damage to sugar cane is probably not great as recent plantings were so small to fall and while the taller cane was blown flat, it will "knee up" and produce a crop. Traveler from Humacao, however, said that several sugar mills were flattened and authentic information stated that several towns in the central region and only a few houses standing. One large farmer from Ciales reported that his 60 buildings, including tobacco and dairy barns, fruit sheds and tenant cottages, had all been destroyed. This region also reported large losses in dairy and other livestock, which was drowned in overflowing streams.

Complete information as to losses of tobacco in storage is not available. It is known, however, that these losses were large. Lumber stocks are still apparently adequate, but roofing material has already been exhausted and prices are soaring.

A serious shortage of foodstuffs has been reported from the interior. The information is not yet available as to the extent of food destroyed in collapsed or unroofed warehouses. Retailers are showing some disposition to profiteer, especially in coffee, which jumped overnight from 45 to 60 cents or more a pound.

A pressing need exists for an incalculable amount of construction materials, furniture, clothing and other equipment to replace losses to the government, industries and people. But the ability to buy and pay for these remains unguaged.

Such disasters generally uncover unsuspected resources. To what extent this will be true of Porto Rico remains to be seen. It is, however, safe to say that much of the damage will be repaired for years because of lack of means to do it earlier.

The general situation is complicated.

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GOV. AL SMITH'S CABINET IN CAMPAIGN



The Democratic advisory committee, which is a sort of unofficial cabinet to Candidate Smith. It is composed of, left to right, sitting—Representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas; Junett Shouse, of Kansas; Chairman Peter Goetzl, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York. Standing—Representative Parker Corning, of New York; J. Bruce Kremer, of Montana; Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and Senator Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland.

BREWER'S KIDNAPERS ELUDE POLICE TRAP

Taxi Driver Escapes in Heavy Traffic With Fake Ransom.

MAN WAS TIED TO BED

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Samuel J. Low, president of the Carling Brewing Co., of London, Ontario, one of the largest liquor exporting concerns in the Dominion, has been kidnapped near Windsor, Ont., and freed.

He was held for \$35,000 ransom, it became known today coincident with an unsuccessful attempt by local police to trap the extortionists.

The ruse failed when a taxi driver who had accepted a dummy package of \$35,000, was seen in heavy traffic by two Detroit detectives assigned to the case.

Low was kidnapped on September 8, police said, and held until yesterday, when he was released in Windsor, Ont., after promising his captors to obtain and return to them the \$35,000.

According to police, Low was held in a lonely cottage in the vicinity of Thamesville, Ont. He was kept blindfolded and shackled to a bed.

When released he was instructed to register at a Detroit hotel and to await the money. He conferred with his attorney, Maj. J. H. Clark, of Windsor, and it was agreed that the money would not be paid but an attempt be made to capture the kidnappers.

Another man was obtained to register at a hotel designated under Low's name and the telephone wire to the room was tapped. The man was told to hand the money to a taxi driver who would receive it in the lobby.

After receiving the package the driver jumped into his car and disappeared so quickly in the heavy traffic that the police lost him.

The kidnappers, police believe, are members of the same band that has been active in the kidnapping of businessmen, industries and people. But the ability to buy and pay for these remains unguaged.

Such disasters generally uncover unsuspected resources. To what extent this will be true of Porto Rico remains to be seen. It is, however, safe to say that much of the damage will be repaired for years because of lack of means to do it earlier.

The general situation is complicated.

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Carnes at Resort In South, Report

\$10,000 Reward Desired to Spur Hunt for Former Treasurer.

Brevard, N. C., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—A report that Clinton S. Carnes, missing treasurer of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, spent last week at Cedar Mountain, a resort community in the unfrequented section of Transylvania County, and was seen there late yesterday, has caused much excitement here.

The report is given more credit in view of the fact that he is believed to be familiar with the section. Miss Marie Louis Griffin, Carnes' Hollywood protégé, spent two years here as a student at Brevard Institute.

Atlanta, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—An appeal to the general public to subscribe to a \$10,000 reward fund for the apprehension of Clinton S. Carnes, whose alleged defalcations as treasurer of the Baptist Home Mission Board are estimated at approximately \$1,000,000, was issued today by Solicitor General John A. Boykin.

Take-Off of Roma Is Set for Today

Fuel Line Repaired and Plane Wheeled to Place on Beach.

Old Orchard, Me., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Postponing their proposed take-off for Rome because of a heavy fog here this morning, the crew of the Roma spent the day in a final check-up of their plane and its instruments.

A clogged fuel line was repaired and the plane taken from Scarborough Field to the Hazzard hangar on the beach here. Cesare Sabelli, flight commander, said tonight that the plane would be fueled in the morning and would take off before noon providing the fog permitted.

Calvin Proctor Boston, who has been flown to the island at his summer home at Grand Beach, today presented them a silver cord as a good-luck token. Roger Q. Williams, editor of the newspaper men as he fastened the charm on the Roma's cow, "I hope I will take this off in Rome."

\$3,000 Bail Forfeited By Paterson Minister

Special to The Washington Post.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 17.—Bail of \$3,000, posted to guarantee the appearance of the Rev. Charles E. Driver to answer to two indictments charging that he for nearly four years had improper relations with his daughter, Mary Virginia, now 15 years old, was declared forfeited today by Judge Joseph A. Delaney in Common Pleas Court here when Driver failed to appear.

Driver had been scheduled to appear on Monday of last week, but his bonds were given without conditions to produce him at the request of Driver's counsel, Peter McGinnis. The bondsman stated they had no idea of Driver's whereabouts. Driver was formerly pastor of the Lewis Street Community Church here.

Ford Walks Unnoticed Amid New York Crowd

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Sept. 17.—Henry Ford dropped into New York today unnoticed. The Detroit automobile manufacturer was first recognized while lunching at an obscure table in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. When the motor magnate's New York visit was obtainable.

He tipped two hat check girls a quarter each and strolled out into the street, where, again unrecognized, he was promptly swallowed up by the milling crowds. At Ford New York headquarters no information on the motor magnate's New York visit was obtainable.

DIED

CHIPLEY.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 22 Massachusetts avenue northeast, STEPHEN C. beloved husband of the late Anna E. Chipley, died at 10:30 a.m. Burial at Rock Creek Cemetery.

DAILY.—On Sunday, September 16, 1928, at his residence, 1210 North Capitol street, TIMOTHY D. beloved husband of the late Annie A. Daily (nee Gleason) and Timothy D. Daily, Jr., died at 8:30 a.m. Burial at Rock Creek Cemetery.

DODSON.—On Sunday, September 16, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 2:30 p.m., Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

ERNST.—On Sunday, September 16, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 2:30 p.m., Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

GOODE.—On Saturday, September 15, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 10 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HANMACK.—Suddenly, on Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 5511 Ordway street, northwest, ROBERT L. GRAND, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian G. and Haven P. Hanmack, and five months.

Funeral services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street, northwest, on Wednesday, September 19, at 11 a.m., Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

MALINSTER.—On Sunday, September 16, 1928, at her residence, 317 Tennessee avenue northeast, AMANDA J. beloved wife of the late William N. Malinster, died at 11 a.m.

Funeral services from her late residence on Tuesday, September 18, at 8 p.m., Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MOULTON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John P. Rimmer, 1437 T Street, northwest, LAURENCE S. MOULTON, died at 11 a.m.

Funeral services at St. Michael's, Md., on Wednesday, September 19, at 10 a.m., Interment at St. Michael's, Md., papers please copy.

NEWPORT.—On Sunday, September 16, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LEARY.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MARTIN.—On Saturday, September 15, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SINGLETON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEVENSON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WATSON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILSON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

YOUNG.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ZIMMERMAN.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ADAMS.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BAKER.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROWN.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CLARK.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COLE.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DAVIS.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

EVANS.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FERGUSON.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GARLAND.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARRIS.—On Monday, September 17, 1928, at his residence, 1212 Sixth street northwest, on Tuesday, September 18, at 11 a.m., Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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OVATION FOR HOOVER ON NEW JERSEY TRIP

Roars of Cheers Mark Tour
Through Towns; Guest at
Edison Laboratory.

MEETS STATE'S LEADERS

Newark, N. J., Sept. 17 (A.P.)—After a swift automobile trip that carried him in whirlwind fashion through a dozen or more smaller towns in the vicinity of Newark, Herbert Hoover tonight delivered his first blow in the East.

The speech came at the end of a busy day during which the Republican presidential candidate journeyed across three States to carry his battle for ballots into the northern New Jersey territory adjacent to the home of his Democratic opponent, Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

Making only one official stop—that at Trenton to pick up a welcoming committee consisting of party leaders in New Jersey—the candidate arrived in Newark shortly after noon and immediately started on an automobile trip about the vicinity.

A considerable crowd cheered him as he passed from the railway station to his automobile at the head of a waiting caravan, but there was little applause as the candidate passed through the streets of Newark and on to the monument of George Washington.

Several hundred persons had assembled at the monument, however, and they cheered while the nominee mounted the steps leading to the monument while cameras clicked.

Noise of Welcome Grew.

The reception accorded the nominee grew in noise and enthusiasm as he proceeded along the route until it reached a deafening climax at the Edison laboratories in Menlo Park.

There the employees of the Edison plant massed themselves in the courtyard and street about the buildings and gave the candidate a rousing ovation as he appeared in the doorway before Thomas A. Edison after an informal call on the venerable inventor.

Thousands cheered the nominee on his passage through the various towns. While women and children predominated, there was a sprinkling of men and occasionally full-throated masculine cheers rang out above the shriller feminine and children's voices.

Make Exchanges of Mayors.

As the caravan approached the city limits of each town there was a brief pause for an exchange of mayors and in turn the municipal heads of Belleville, Bloomfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, the Orange, Caldwell, Roseland and several other towns occupied seats beside Hoover in the front machine.

At Caldwell there was a longer stop while the candidate left his machine to visit briefly the birthplace of Grover Cleveland, a white frame building rising upon a verdant lawn.

There were occasional bursts of firing along the path of the caravan sending deafening bombs into the air to add to the babel of the sound of automobile horns and police sirens.

The candidate and his wife chatted informally for a few moments with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Frelinghuysen at the latter's residence. He desired to see the laboratory of the inventor. A broad smile flashed upon Edison's face as the request was relayed to him by his wife.

Inspects Work on Rubber.

"All right," he said. "Come on, we're working on rubber."

He led the way with a quick step, and Hoover followed. At the entrance to the laboratory a guardian of the portals intercepted Allan Hoover, who was following his father, and the son was forced to wait until his father had been permitted to pass through.

Moving swiftly back toward Newark, the candidate was welcomed heartily as he passed the well-kept country homes. Large crowds lined the way through towns, cheering vigorously as the candidate passed.

Guest of Frelinghuysen.

Back in Newark Hoover was a guest of former Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen at a buffet supper before proceeding to the armory to deliver his speech. Republican leaders from virtually every county in the State were present, their national chief tain there.

Called upon to address the crowd, Hoover expressed his satisfaction at the reception that had been accorded him. "With this reception we have had," he said, "I have no doubt as to which column New Jersey will appear in in the election."

Mrs. Hoover, introduced to the crowd, displayed a large bouquet and remarked that to the candidate go all speeches, but to his wife go the flowers.

HOOVER ADDRESSES GREAT GATHERING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

party want is a tariff that will protect American labor."

An almost midsummer heat moving hundreds of fans and hats to moving in the crowded building as the audience endeavored to start a semblance of a breeze from the soggy air. A cloud of blue smoke loomed by the intermittent flashlight shots added to the discomfort.

The candidate's voice appeared to grow stronger as he moved into the body of his speech, pointing to the high standards of living and wages enjoyed by the American working man and various phases that he said had contributed to the progress of labor.

He told of the activities of the Government in attempting to eliminate waste in manufacture and in aiding to build up foreign markets for American goods. In addition, he said, the slack could be taken out of occasional unemployment by public works.

Gets Another Ovation.

Hoover contended that more efficient machinery and new inventions did not add to distress, but that they called for a readjustment of personnel and actually resulted in larger wages and greater prosperity for the man who works.

The candidate said that the foundations of permanent employment had been put into place, partly as a result of the Nation-wide employment conferences between employers and working men in 1921 when they attempted to work themselves out of the crisis that had developed at that time.

A new ovation broke over the hall as he concluded his speech "for administering his audience that a change in national policies at a time of advancement must constitute a 'turn toward disaster.' It spoke after more than a half dozen party chiefs from various sections of the State had lauded their leader and achievements of the party.

He was introduced by Mayor Thomas E. Raymond, of Newark.

THE WASHINGTON POST: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1928.

THE TEXT OF MR. HOOVER'S SPEECH

Real wages and standards of living of our labor have improved more during the past seven and a half years of Republican rule than during any similar period in the history of this or of any other country.

When I speak of wages I refer both to those who work at the bench and those who work at the desk. Nor is this addressed to men alone. More than 10,000,000 women march to work every morning side by side with the men. Steadily the importance of women is gaining not only in the routine tasks of industry but in executive responsibility. I include also the woman who stays at home as the guardian of the welfare of the family. She is a partner in the job and the wages. Women constitute a part of our industrial achievement.

I wish to lay down the proposition that the very prerequisite, the very foundation, of economic progress to our industrial and business employes is full and stable employment.

A continued surplus of unemployed workers means decreasing wages, increasing hours and fear for the future to protect labor, to maintain the standard of living, to secure our most organized economic system as to provide a job for all who have the will and capacity to work.

Full employment depends not only upon a strong and progressive economic system but upon the sound policies of the Government to promote economic welfare.

Backs Employers' Rights.

Labor in its collective efforts has contributed greatly to the maintenance of proper wages and to improved conditions of labor. But collective bargaining can not overcome the forces that make for unemployment.

I for one am willing to trust the proved ability of employes to take care of their rights if there is employment to be had. And our workers as citizens at the ballot box have a large part in the determination of these economic policies.

The problem of insuring full work all the time is a problem of national concern. It is one to which government must give its attention. It is one which government may contribute to solve.

Behind every job is a vast, intricate web of adjusted system of interlocked industries, dependent upon skilled leadership and upon finding a market for their products at home or in foreign lands.

The forces of credit, communications, transportation, power, foreign relations and what not, must all be kept in tune and working together to insure a full and stable employment.

A failure in any part imposes a penalty upon labor through unemployment. The chain of relationship at any point and the whole machine is thrown out of order. Close down a New Jersey factory because of inadequate foreign trade and the effect is felt by the New Jersey truck farmer.

Whole Chain Is Suffering.

Cease exporting automobiles to South America or Europe, and automobile workers are thrown out of employment in Michigan. The suffering does not stop there. It only begins. The steel mills slacken in Pennsylvania and Indiana. The mines employ fewer workers.

And every farmer in the United States suffers from diminished purchasing power and enforced stringency in thousands of homes.

The modern relationships of government and industry are a tangled mass of economic and social problems. They are neither abstract propositions nor statistics. They are very human things. They can make for the happiness of every home in our country.

The Republican party has performed unparalleled service to the employes in our commerce and industry throughout its history and notably during the past seven and a half years.

Continuous employment and prosperity of labor depend upon the continuity of those policies. It is these wider issues of governmental responsibility in laying broad and deep foundations of employment that I wish to discuss tonight. The Republican party recognizes this responsibility. Proof of this rests upon its actual record of accomplishment. That record can be tested by examination of the situation of labor in the country today.

Unemployment Recalled.

When we assumed direction of the Government in 1921 there were 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 unemployed upon our streets.

Wages and salaries were falling and hours of labor increasing. Anxiety for daily bread haunted nearly one-quarter of our 23,000,000 families.

The Republican administration at once undertook to find relief to this situation. At once a nation-wide employment conference was called.

It was made up of representatives of both employers and employes. I had the honor to be chairman of that conference.

We set up a program for the systematic organization of the whole business community to restore employment. By means of immediate institution of public works, the extension of financial aid to industry during the critical period of readjustment, by cooperation of employers, and by a score of other devices, we started the wheels of industry turning again.

We did not resort to the expedients of some foreign countries, of doles, subsidies, charity or inflation—all of which in the end are borne by the people.

Permanent Employment Found.

Within a year we restored these 5,000,000 workers to employment. But we did more, we produced a fundamental program which made this restored employment secure on foundations of prosperity, and, as a result, wages and standards of living have during the past six and a half years risen to steadily higher levels.

This recovery and this stability are no accident. It has not been achieved by luck. We have restored employment by permanent policies and wise leadership, employment conditions in America today are better than those existing in many other parts of the world.

None of the larger countries engaged in the great war have as yet restored full employment. Doles and doles and other devices of desperation still exist abroad.

There have been assertions of wide unemployment at the present time. There was a temporary dip of employment last winter. From this we are now rapidly recovering.

Its causes were local and temporary. They were the combined effect of the Mississippi flood, a great shift in the motor industry, and the collapse of real estate speculation.

1,800,000 Out of Jobs.

An accurate survey of the Department of Labor showed that even including the usual winter seasonal unemployment, about 1,800,000 employes were out of work as contrasted with 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 in 1921.

During the past few months there has been a further reduction of production and consumption of goods than during corresponding months of any previous year. There could not be such a record unless employment was steadily recovering.

There are two industries which have only partially recovered to our general level of industrial prosperity. They are the bituminous coal and textile industries. Here the difficulties of recovery from overproduction during the war have been increased by a duplication of that

OF BOTH INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

They have also been affected by changes in the use of textiles on one hand and by the increase of electricity on the other. We have a duty to continue effort to their full recovery by every assistance that the Government can afford. This will be carried forward diligently.

Wages Highest in History.

Despite these rare exceptions, the average of real wages are higher today than ever before. And before the war hours of labor have decreased. We can easily prove this. As a standard of comparison let us take the purchasing power of wages in 1913 as the base.

In purchasing power we consider both the dollars and the cost of living. Taking this standard, we shall find that real wages at the height of the war inflation were about 30 per cent over 1913. Despite the great after-war slump they have risen until today they are over 50 per cent greater than before the war. Viewed in another way, while the cost of living today is about 60 points on the index above pre-war wages, the real wages are about 127 above.

Parallel with this increase in real wages the average hours of labor have steadily decreased. Moreover, our real wages are higher than those of any other country in the world. And I am again speaking of the real buying power of wages. To compare our wages with those of other countries we must find a common denominator, because translation of foreign currencies means but little.

Earnings in Other Countries.

If we say that 5 per cent of butter and 25 per cent of flour form the basis of that useful mixture called "bread and butter," then the weekly earnings in each country would buy at retail in those countries the following amount of this useful compound. Please note these figures carefully:

In the last year before the war our total exports were a little under \$2,500,000,000. In 1922, the first year of the Republican administration, they were \$3,750,000,000.

The dollar since the war has not been as valuable as it was in 1913. If we make a correction so as to estimate them on a question basis we find that our exports for 1922 were in pre-war dollars about \$3,750,000,000. During the year 1927 our exports were \$4,750,000,000 and if for comparison we convert this figure to the pre-war value of the dollar they were \$3,840,000,000.

Thus on any calculation our exports have increased by over \$1,000,000,000 during the past seven years. This is an increase of 41 per cent since 1922 and an increase of 58 per cent over pre-war.

Now I want to clearly show what this means. It was not due to world recovery. If we make a survey of the world's trade today, we shall find that the export trade of all countries is only 10 per cent above pre-war, while ours is 58 per cent.

Also, if we make a survey of what has happened to the other great trading nations, who were engaged in the war, we find that their foreign trade for the year 1927, when it is similarly adjusted for the depreciation of the dollar, shows only a bare recovery to pre-war bases.

It is no accident which has brought about this unparalleled increase in the United States. It is not chance that has brought this added employment for American workers, and added markets for American farmers. Things like that don't happen.

More than 2,000,000 families in the United States earn their living today producing goods for export, and another million families earn their living in the manufacture of raw materials which we import in exchange for our exports.

This increase in exports has brought a living to 3,000,000 families. This means more than statistics. It means hundreds of thousands of living jobs make more wages. Foreign trade is no artificial stimulant to employment.

Its development is vital contribution to the welfare of the American workman and the American merchant and the American farmer. I propose that we shall continue this service to our people.

One of the large opportunities for the further improvement of labor and the further improvement of agriculture.

Some of its most important branches have in our whole industry in its advance since the war.

This is not an occasion to enter upon that question, but by sympathetic expression to the farmer to further increase the farmers' buying power and thus add to the security of employment in our first duties in common interest.

Praises Labor's Intelligence.

American labor has been the first labor body in the world that has had the courage to recognize the fact that increased wages and salaries must in the long run be based upon a sharing of labor in the production of goods. This is the basis of industrial and commercial efficiency.

Within the past few months British labor has followed the lead of American labor. They are able by labor-saving machinery and reduction of the wastes in industry to decrease the cost of production. In this article, we know by long experience that a train of consequences of the highest importance follow.

When industry will rise, prices decrease, consumption increase at home and in our foreign markets. The demand for labor is enlarged and our standards of living improve.

The ancient bitter opposition to improved methods on the ancient theory that the more men employed the more men of employment which were still maintained in some parts of the world has no place in the gospel of American living.

Results of Investigation.

Eight years ago I caused a nationwide investigation to be undertaken of the whole subject. I felt that it was in the interest of our country to know what opportunities we had to improve our methods.

It developed that there were great opportunities for increased efficiency in our whole industrial machine. We have the highest ingenuity and efficiency in the operation of our industries of any nation. Yet there were great wastes which were not the fault of individuals, employers or employees.

The wastes were due to seasonal unemployment and to unemployment during depression; to speculation and overproduction during booms; to labor and labor conflict; to the intermittent failure of transportation, supplies, of fuel, of power and credit to synchronize with demand; to lack of standardization and standardization in many of our commonly used commodities; to losses in our processes and materials and scores of other directions.

They all combined to represent a huge deduction from the goods and services which our industry might enjoy if we could but eliminate these wastes.

New Policy Adopted.

We adopted a new policy in government. That was, that the Secretary of Commerce should cooperate with industry in organization against such waste, not by law or regulation, but by purely voluntary action in which the joint service of the associations representing the managers of a given industry, its employees, its distributors and its consumers were all enlisted in a common purpose.

We have had magnificent cooperation from the leaders and the employees of American business. I will not take

your time to recite the literally thousands of cooperative actions undertaken and carried through with beneficial results, but I will give an illustration.

From time immemorial the building industry has been a seasonal business. It was a large part of the winter. The first conference upon reducing its seasonal character was called under my chairmanship in 1923.

It was participated in by manufacturers of building material, by contractors, by engineers, by real estate men, by representatives of the employes. An exhaustive examination by this body resulted in the conclusion that the average seasonal unemployment in the building trades was about 100 days out of the year.

A number of specific remedies were initiated by organized cooperation in different centers. By this cooperative action and by improved methods the average days of unemployment have been decreased by nearly one-half.

Building Wages Increased.

There has been no decrease in daily wages. In fact there has been an increase in wages, but far more important, the annual income of workers in the building trades has been substantially increased by the decrease in idle days.

It has enabled us to increase the total output of building trades in the same complement of labor and equipment. It has decreased the unit cost of building and contributed to the expansion of building from the general construction industries. They give greater stability to all the manufacturing of building material and to transportation.

As another instance of an action of fundamental importance to labor, I might mention the organization of measures in the Government to mitigate the violence of the so-called business cycle.

That is the recurrent periods of boom and false hope, waste and extravagance followed by hard times with their hideous unemployment, decreasing wages, bankruptcy in business and ruinous prices to the farmer.

These booms and slumps have occurred periodically for 75 years, although less than half as often under Republican as under Democratic administration.

The great unemployment period of 1921 was the direct result of war inflation and the boom of 1920. No one has suffered more from the depression than our salary and wage earners.

Great Period of Stability.

Time forbids a discussion of the intricate problems involved in the remedies which we have inaugurated. They include better organization of credit, advance information as to demand for industrial products, as to volume of their production, as to the use of public construction in slack times and many other methods.

As a result of cooperation with industry and banking and public officials we have greatly mitigated this most dangerous of all disasters to our broad winners.

The proof lies in the fact that we have had a far longer period of stability in industry and commerce and the far greater security of employment than ever before in our history.

In my speech of acceptance I outlined our national program of protective public works, including the development of water resources, public roads and the construction of public buildings.

In that speech I pointed out that these projects would require upward of \$1,000,000,000 within the next four years. I there recommended that, so far as practicable, this work should be carried out in a way as to make up the slack of occasional unemployment.

While the judicious arrangement of Government construction work aided in wiping out the unemployment caused by seasonal variations in business activity and in the Federal Government can do more.

Labor Statistics Favored.

The Department of Labor should be authorized to undertake the collection of regular statistics upon seasonal and other unemployment.

We must have a fundamental information for further attack upon this problem, from the further solution of which will come still greater stability and prosperity in the world of employer and employee.

We have gained enormously in efficiency in our whole economic machine in the past seven years. I can not take the time to recite to you the extraordinary evidence of this. I hesitate to express it statistically lest I appear to exaggerate.

Taken as a whole we have swelled our production on a quantity basis by nearly 50 per cent. Parallel with it wages have risen and the prices of manufactured goods have fallen.

I have heard voices raised in protest that the effect of these activities is to destroy employment. This is a reecho of a century ago. As a matter of fact we have gone through an extraordinary industrial revolution in seven years, and we do not find any such unemployment as would be implied by these protests.

There are individual cases of unemployment in these shifts, but wise policy, and cooperation with industry have reduced them to a minimum.

The reasons why no dangers lie in store are simple enough. As we transfer the burden from the back of men to machines, we create new jobs for workers. We increase their buying power. We create a demand for new commodities and new services.

New Industries Created.

By the energies and capital which we have released through increased efficiency of our industries we have been able to expand other industries, and to create new ones to further employment, and to supply new additions to the comfort of every home.

From here and other causes we see a great expansion in the automobile industry, in telephones and electric lights. In seven years we have seen the radio industry emerge from a few hundred thousand to hundreds of millions in its production.

We have seen the airplane industry develop from almost nothing seven years ago to a most potent industry today.

Due to increased efficiency hundreds of thousands of men and women have been transferred from the factories to the export of goods and above all, we have seen an increase of nearly two million youth taken largely from the potential ranks of labor and placed in institutions of education. This is proof of real progress. It is the road to further progress. It is the road to abolition of poverty.

Supports Collective Bargaining.

I have already stated the position of the Republican party in positive support of free collective bargaining. I have stated that it is necessary to impose restrictions on the excessive use of injunctions.

It is my desire and the desire of every good citizen to ameliorate the cause of industrial conflict, to build toward the true cooperation which must be the foundation of common welfare for the common welfare. The first requisite to less conflict is full employment. By full employment we are steadily reducing conflict and loss.

The whole relationship between employer and employee has shown great improvement in these past seven years.

During these years there has been a revolution through shifting of basic ideas on the part of both business and labor. The large majority of both sides today willingly accept the fundamental principle that the highest possible wages are the road to increased consumption of goods and thereby to prosperity.

Both accept the fundamental fact that greater efficiency, larger application of mechanical devices and full personal effort are the road to cheaper costs lower prices, and thus again to wider consumption and larger production of goods. Both discard the ancient contents that labor is an economic commodity.

Both realize that labor is entitled to participation in the benefits of increased efficiency by increased wages, either directly or through the decrease in living costs.

Both Sides Opposing Reds.

Both have joined in repelling socialism and other subversive movements.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 3.

For Safety's Sake—demand CARBONA UNBURNABLE & NON-EXPLOSIVE Cleaning Fluid SATIN SLIPPERS leave no after stain. 20¢ BOTTLES AT ALL DRUG STORES

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7,000 CHEER NIXON AT LEESBURG RALLY

Former Leader of Tammany
"Sells" Gov. Smith to
Receptive South.

SWANSON ALSO SPEAKS

By a Staff Correspondent.
Leesburg, Va., Sept. 17.—The old rebel yell sounded loud and often at a gathering of 7,000 Virginians here tonight, and, hearing it, Lewis Nixon concluded that he had succeeded in his mission.

Born in Leesburg, Nixon moved to New York, became a multimillionaire shipbuilder and for a brief period was boss of Tammany Hall. Tonight he came back to "sell" Tammany and Gov. Alfred E. Smith to the Old Dominion, and, while there were a few sullen-faced persons in the audience who remained unimpressed, it was apparent that the majority felt that Nixon was offering a bargain.

First National Meeting.
The meeting, the first in the United States under the auspices of the Democratic national committee, was held on the lawn of the ancient courthouse, which for a brief period during the War of 1812, served as the United States Capitol.

The red-clad Boys' Band of Washington played "East Side, West Side" four times, while Democratic graybeards danced around and reel yell sent the air.

Predictions by the various speakers that Virginia's twelve electoral votes would go to Gov. Smith in November were greeted by loud cheers and cries of "Absolutely!" and "You tell 'em!" Nixon, Senator Claude A. Swanson, Representative E. Walton Moore and State Senator J. Murray Hooker joined in denouncing the whispering campaign against Gov. Smith and the attacks made on him because of his religion, and their remarks were frequently punctuated with applause.

Swanson Is Speaker.
Senator Swanson went even further than the other three and scored the inundation in connection with Mrs. Smith, the governor's wife. The senator said he had met Mrs. Smith and had found her to be a wonderful woman.

"All this talk about her is a slander of the worst kind," he roared and the crowd cheered his words. Nixon told the crowd that the charges of vast corruption aimed at Tammany were absolutely unfounded. He said that often he had been asked to come around to defray the funeral expenses of a Tammany district leader and that few of the leaders had died rich. Tammany leader Nixon said, take care of the rich and the poor, go to funerals and weddings, take part in all the activities of their districts, jealously safeguarding the morals of the young people among whom they dwell.

Lauds Tammany's Influence.
"They feel a pride in keeping vice out of their districts and today the streets of New York are free of open vice and cleaner morally than any other city of the world," he said.

"Tammany," Nixon always has been a friend of the South. In 1860 Thomas Jefferson formed an alliance with the organization and with its aid won a great victory over the Federalists. Charles O'Connor, a Tammany sachem and lawyer, went to the aid of Jefferson Davis when the latter was arrested after the Civil War. "Tammany was founded upon the determination to abolish property ownership as a qualification for voting, thus giving men who had fought for their country in the Revolution a right to vote."

Virginia Leaders Worried.
That the Democratic leaders of Virginia are concerned in their State was obvious from their remarks tonight. Senator Swanson's visit was so far as to say that a "crisis" existed. Not for a quarter of a century, he said, had the Virginia Democrats been so worried as they are now and he went on to describe conditions in the reconstruction days after the Civil War. To vote for Hoover this year, he said, would be to vote for a return of rule by the bayonet and the carpetbagger. Swanson was bitter in his denunciation of those who criticize Gov. Smith's religion.

"He was taught that religion on his mother's knee," he said. "Would you have him abandon the path to heaven that she pointed out to him? I commend him for saying that he will never desert the teachings of his mother."

Representative Moore declared that the Republicans are "Greeks bearing gifts." He pointed out that in the wet States the Republicans say that Hoover is no more dry than Smith, but that in the dry States they describe him as a defender of prohibition and attack Gov. Smith as a warring host. To elect Hoover, he said, would be to continue the lack of enforcement which has always marked Republican administration.

Hindenburg Acclaimed In Upper Silesian Towns

Beuthen, Germany, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—President von Hindenburg was received today with popular acclaim in four upper Silesian towns, Beuthen, Oppeln, Gleiwitz and Hindenburg, the latter town having adopted that name in 1915 after the field marshal's repulse of the Russian invasion into East Prussia.

It was the first time the president had visited this industrial region, and thousands crowded about the presidential automobile staging patriotic demonstrations.

For Rent in the Exclusive Apartment 1661 Crescent Place

—West of Sixteenth St.—Adjoining
Number 2400

While every Apartment in 1661 Crescent Place is co-operatively owned, and none rented—it happens that the owners of two suites are out of the country for a term of years; and will rent their Apartments during their absence. In one instance the owner is a naval officer, on foreign station for four years. The other is owned by a lady who plans to travel extensively abroad for two years or more.

They provide opportunity to rent in this beautiful Apartment.

Seven rooms and two baths in one suite. Four rooms, bath and breakfast alcove in the other.

Inspection and terms on application at office in lobby. Phone Adams 9900

FIGURES IN DEATH FARM MYSTERY



Figures in the Riverside, Calif., mystery involving the alleged murder of three boys. Left to right—Sanford Clark, 15 years old, who told the story of the killings to police; Cyrus George Northcott, 57, grandfather of Clark, who has corroborated the youth's story that Gordon Stuart Northcott and Mrs. Louise Northcott were the guilty ones, and Gordon Stuart Northcott, 21, son of Cyrus and the man accused of the murders.

STORY OF MURDERS ON FARM IS UPHELD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

with hair 3 inches long and over whom only his mother could exercise any control.

Police said doubt still existed that Clark's story was correct in so far as the identity of the four boys was concerned. They asserted he was mistaken in his statement that Walter Collins, 10 years old, who disappeared last spring from Glendale, was one of the four. Collins, they said, is at home here after being found in Illinois, despite the fact that his mother insists the boy returned to her is not Walter. Mrs. Collins is now under observation in a psychopathic ward.

Doubt also that Louis and Nelson Winslow, 12 and 10, respectively, were victims of Northcott's alleged warped mind, was expressed by the boys' father, J. E. Winslow, of Pomona, who said he believed the lads voluntarily had left home and had gone to Mexico. The fourth victim of Northcott, according to Clark's story, was an unidentified Mexican youth, about 18 years old.

**Syme Maps Stump
Drive for Smith**
Lawyers Club Will Send
Speakers Into Virginia
and Maryland.

An extensive "stumping" campaign into nearby Maryland and Virginia will be conducted by the Lawyers' Club and Robinson Club of Washington, Conrad H. Syme, chairman of the speakers' committee, announced last night at meeting in the Mayflower Hotel, which was attended by more than 200 men and women.

**Huenefeld Takes Off
On Flight to Far East**

Berlin, Sept. 18.—(Tuesday)—(A.P.).—Baron Ehrenfried Gunther von Huenefeld and two companions took off at 1:32 a. m. today on a flight to the Far East. The first stop will be at Sofia, Bulgaria.

**Ex-Agent of Panama
Railroad Is Sentenced**

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Tobias James Bower, former assistant general passenger agent of the Panama Railroad Co., accused of stealing \$22,500 from his employers, was today sentenced to from one to two years in Sing Sing Prison.

Bower told the judge he had lost the money playing the race.

TEXT OF HOOVER'S SPEECH AT NEWARK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

He would be a rash man who would state that we are finally entering the industrial millennium, but there is a great ray of hope that America is finding herself on the road to a solution of the greatest of all her problems. That problem is to adjust our economic system to our social ideal. We are making progress toward social peace and contentment with the preservation of private industry, of initiative, and full development of the individual.

Working out of this ideal can not be attained by compulsory settlement of employee and employer conflicts by the hand of the Government. It can not be attained by placing the Government in business and reducing our people to bureaucracies.

Conflicts To Be Met.

It is idle to argue that there are no longer any conflicts of interest between employee and employer. But there are wide areas of activity in which their interest should coincide and it is the part of statesmanship to organize and increase this identity of interest in order to limit the area of conflict.

Conflict diminishes and common purpose flourishes only in prosperity and in an encouraging atmosphere of sound governmental policies. At such a time as this a change in national policies involves not—as some may lightly think—only a choice between different roads by either of which we may go forward, but a question also as to whether we may not be taking the wrong road and moving backward. The measure of our national prosperity, of our stability, of our hope of further progress at this time, is the measure of what we may risk through a change in present policies.

Faults in Economic System.
Our economic system has abuses; it has grave faults in its operation, but we can build toward perfection only upon a foundation of prosperity. Poverty is not the cause of progress.

Enduring national life can not be based upon the bowed and cowering backs of oppressed and embittered men and women. It must be uplifted and upheld by the willing, no eager hands of the whole people. They will uphold it if our economic life is built for the whole people, not for any special group.

At no time have we had more able leaders in economic life than today. At no time have we been more certain of the fiber and intelligence of our people. We have a vast reservoir of such leadership adequate to the future. But able administrators, skilled workers, professional and moral leaders can not be made by birth or money. They can not be selected by divine right or through bureaucracy.

Leadership Built on Education.
Nor can their ranks be filled from a limited class. Our leadership can be found and it will be sympathetic to our ideals if we maintain the decency and dignity of family life through stable economic system; if we maintain free and universal education and thus provide them the open stair to leadership; if we maintain for every individual an equality of opportunity to attain that position in the community to which his character and his ability entitle him.

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BORAH WILL ANSWER SMITH'S WET PLEAS

Senator to Launch Speaking
Campaign Tomorrow
Night in Detroit.

LONG TOUR IS SCHEDULED

By CARLISLE BARGERON.
Senator Borah, of Idaho, the Republican answer to Gov. Smith's wet appeal, will launch his speaking campaign at Detroit tomorrow night. After that he is to drop back into Kentucky and Tennessee and then he is to strike out pretty much over what the Democrats expect to be the blighting trail of Gov. Smith.

On Friday night, the senator speaks at Bowling Green, Ky.; Nashville, Tenn., September 22; some place yet undetermined in Oklahoma, September 24; Kansas City, September 26; Minneapolis, October 1, and some place in Nebraska, neither the place nor date yet determined. Later he hopes to get into New York and to return to the South.

Although inextricably wrapped up with the Hoover candidacy, the senator is nevertheless preserving his independence. That is to say, he arranged his own speaking dates and his own topics without counsel, especially as regards the latter, with the Republican high command. He plans to stay clear of churches after the bullbellowing which Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt's appeal to sectarianism at Springfield, Ohio, caused.

Kellogg Treaty One Topic.
With prohibition and perhaps other subjects the senator plans to mix the Kellogg multilateral treaty, but it will be his discussion of prohibition that is likely to receive the greatest attention.

In fact, if he does not handle the Kellogg treaty gingerly the Democrats may claim partisanship and respond in kind. But the senator declares that his discussion of this subject is to be strictly nonpartisan, more or less a case of putting in a good word for it here and there.

On prohibition he will be taken as the Hoover voice, not what Mr. Hoover will or will not do after his fact-finding commission has reported, but in attacks on Gov. Smith's attitude.

It was the senator who sold Mr. Hoover on his prohibition stand and who, in fact, put the prohibition plank in the Republican platform. He started out several months before the convention to do this, and at the time was greeted somewhat derisively by the time-honored prohibitionists.

Some time later prohibition would be one of the outstanding issues of the campaign, that it would have the South in a turmoil and prominent men and women breaking the party lines in the East.

Some Visions Come True.
At the time there were politicians who agreed with the senator's view that the country is dry, overwhelmingly so, but they argued that because of its political make-up or division it would be dangerous for the Republican party to espouse the dry cause.

Or, dry, was contended, the Democrats would lose the South, a Republican espousal of the dry cause would only enhance the Democrats' political make-up or division. This must have been the New York Governor's view.

Now whether Senator Borah in this pioneer stage, so to speak, foresaw the breaking down of political parties is not known, and of course the South has not yet registered its bolt, but it is interesting to find that a few months later prohibition would be one of the outstanding issues of the campaign, that it would have the South in a turmoil and prominent men and women breaking the party lines in the East.

But since he started it all the senator is now going out to talk about it. To try to make Gov. Smith's position untenable. He once argued the question with Nicholas Murray Butler and was voted to have gotten the better of it.

It will be interesting to see how the senator goes about the matter now, though, because it has been his attitude that he is neither a dry nor a wet or rather that he is not interested in that phase of the question. He has set himself up as a Constitution preservationist. It is that he does not want that Constitution nullified, he declares.

In treating with Gov. Smith's proposal that Congress revise the Volstead act and give a "scientific" definition of what constitutes intoxicating liquor, the senator will, of course, be going over old ground.

It is his attitude that regardless of whether one-fourth of one per cent is absurdly low or not the wets will never be satisfied until they get intoxicating beverage, whatever its content, and that if the Volstead act is revised to satisfy them, then, of course, it will be in contravention of the Constitution.

His Hinge of Attack.
With the governor's proposal that the Constitution itself be amended to permit each State to determine whether it wanted intoxicating liquor the senator can, of course, have no quarrel solely on constitutional grounds.

He will have to attack it from another angle and undoubtedly is capable of doing it. It is understood, in fact, that he will look with horror upon the governor's proposal.

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SMITH'S PAGE



Nominee Recalls Republican
Help, in His Address at
Evansville, Ind.

PLEDGE TO FARMERS RENEWED BY CURTIS

SEES BIG HOOVER VICTORY

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Prompt solution of the farm problem was pledged tonight by Senator Charles Curtis, Republican vice presidential nominee, in recounting the efforts of the Republican administration on behalf of agriculture.

"Our party has pledged itself," he told a mass meeting in the city's coliseum, "to the enactment of measures which will place the agriculture of the United States on a basis of economic equality with other industries. Our candidate for President has given his word that he will keep the pledge of our platform."

Makes Personal Pledge.
Personally, you have my assurance that I will gladly join with other friends of agriculture and do everything possible, regardless of party affiliations, to find and bring about genuine relief."

Spending the day in the city, Senator Curtis met with a large number of party workers at a luncheon in the McCurdy Hotel, attended also by the Republican State campaign headquarters Senator Arthur Robinson and Harry T. G. Leslie, gubernatorial nominee.

Curtis assured the Hoosiers who gave their presidential primary vote to Senator Watson in the contest with Herbert Hoover, that the Republican presidential nominee would carry out the policies of the Coolidge administration.

Complimenting the Indiana workers for their "enthusiasm and activity," the Senator said he had found this in other States he had visited, and he predicted a victory for Hoover by the time the situation would be much worse than it is today. All of us have been trying to bring about the proper relief, but bills have not been introduced. I feel sure the solution will be found and found promptly."

The nominee quoted from a report of the American Farm Bureau made in 1923, which, he said, declared "26 laws passed by the Sixty-seventh Congress which were initiated and supported by us of far more importance to American agriculture than all the legislation relating to agriculture passed since the adoption of the Constitution."

**Edgerton Reveals
His Dry Law Plan**

Would Put Prohibition in
Hands of Those Who
Want Enforcement.

The only way to enforce the prohibition law "is to put it in the hands of the people who want to enforce it," James A. Edgerton, Prohibition party nominee for Vice President, declared last night before the Sons of Jonadab at Jonadab Hall, 623 Louisiana avenue northwest.

Edgerton's assertion that neither party has done enough toward prohibition law enforcement, which he described as "the paramount issue of the campaign," was his only reference to either the Democrats or the Republicans.

He is not a candidate for the Durant prize of \$25,000 for the best plan of enforcement, he said, but the Prohibition nominee has definite ideas on how to make enforcement more effective. He would make it easier to obtain testimony against violators, he said; would have municipal and State police co-operate with a larger force of agents; would increase the judiciary by adding sympathetic judges and prosecutors; he would close up "loopholes" in the law, and he would educate the public he declared, in "its righteousness and beneficent effect."

Incidentally, it arouses the Democrats for the Republicans to send out Senator Borah to answer their candidate's question, "What is your plan?" In this strategy they profess to see a Republican scorn of the Democratic efforts, born of their long hold on the country.

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The Washington Post.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, September 18, 1928.

National Advertising Representative: PAUL BLOCK, Inc., 1000 Pennsylvania Building, New York, Century Building, Chicago, Little Building, Boston, General Motors Building, Detroit, Guaranty Trust Building, Philadelphia, Chancery Building, San Francisco.

Tuesday, September 18, 1928.

HOOVER'S APPEAL.

Mr. Hoover's discussion of economic questions at Newark last night constitutes the strongest appeal that could be made in his behalf as a candidate for the Presidency. It is upon his efficiency as a maker of prosperity that the Republican party rests its case. His review of the industrial situation and the factors that make for steady employment at high wages is the careful work of a skilled economist. It paints a picture of modern American industrial life that is novel in many details, but on the whole so convincing that it will take high rank as a Republican campaign document.

The Republican candidate gives credit to his party, of course, for the prosperity that has set to work the 5,000,000 idle workers of 1921 and expanded the material output of the country 30 per cent. Perhaps an impartial student of American affairs, unaffected by politics, would be disposed to give greater credit to American business men and skilled labor than to political parties for this immense prosperity. Nevertheless, the prosperity developed under Republican auspices, and it can not be said that governmental policies have retarded prosperity.

Mr. Hoover points to cooperative measures taken by industries at his suggestion, which undoubtedly accelerated prosperity by eliminating waste and speeding up production at high wages. His efforts in expanding American trade abroad are also mentioned as a factor in national prosperity. These activities, undertaken by the Republican administration, can not be whistled down as mere campaign arguments, but are justly accredited to Mr. Hoover as a part of his equipment for the office of President.

The speech makes no claim that the Republican party is entitled to all the credit for prosperity. "The Republican party," says Mr. Hoover, "makes no claim to credit which belongs to the enterprise, energy and character of a great people. Education, prohibition, invention, scientific discovery, increase in skill in managers and employees have contributed to magnificent progress." But, added Mr. Hoover, the protective tariff, restricted immigration, and expansion of foreign trade, all Republican governmental policies, operated powerfully to insure stability to industry, high wages, and business growth.

The economic theory that liquor prohibition is one of the great factors of American prosperity is fully accepted by Mr. Hoover. No doubt Gov. Smith will find occasion to denounce this theory as unsound. The question is properly debatable, and probably neither side can prove its case. Against the savings of workers that were formerly spent for legalized liquor can be placed the extravagant prices paid for almost the same quantity of contraband liquor. Whether liquor is costing the country as much now as before prohibition is a disputed question. It is impossible to set down in figures the pros and cons of prohibition as an economic factor. It must be admitted, however, that throughout industry the tendency is to frown upon the drinking habit and to hold to strict sobriety all men who are responsible for the safety of others in industry and transportation. From this point it is easy for believers in prohibition to conclude that the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law are factors of prosperity.

Mr. Hoover's allusion to the theory that machinery tends to create unemployment is of interest. Of course, he combats this theory, and describes it as a re-echo of a century ago. He sees in the shifts of industry the opening of new demands for labor. The automobile, radio, and aircraft industries are cited as examples. Increased machine production, he holds, means increased wages and increased buying power, which creates a demand for new commodities

and new services. The vast field of American industrial activity is a changing panorama in which entirely new industries call for labor that is no longer employed at hand work. "We have gone through an extraordinary industrial revolution in seven years," says Mr. Hoover.

In that statement, the truth of which is evident to all, is sufficient material for honest differences of opinion concerning factors that have produced the revolution and which are now operating upon it. Parties and public policies are included among these factors; but to what extent they are influential, and to what extent other policies might be still more beneficial, is a subject for debate. The Hoover speech sums up the Republican argument. The country would like to hear what Gov. Smith has to say on the other side.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPIES.

The Prohibition Bureau is said to favor the suggestion that spies and "stool pigeons" be obtained through the civil service. The perjuries committed by informers heretofore employed have discouraged the authorities, including Commissioner Turnage and Maj. Hesse, superintendent of police. They have now conceived the brilliant idea of obtaining the services of really reliable spies and "stool pigeons" by means of civil service examinations. The Prohibition and Civil Service Commissioners are reported to be favorably impressed by the idea.

It is difficult to deal patiently with such distorted reasoning. Do these officials imagine that there are honest spies to be had? Are they seriously contemplating the employment by the Government of individuals to lie, misrepresent their identity, and maintain intimate relations with criminals while remaining honest? The spy's work is crooked in itself. No one but a liar and a thief would do such work. The employer of a spy expects him to be a liar and a crook, and knows that he can hold the spy's loyalty only by paying him more than the spy could make by betraying his employer. In the liquor business as it is now transacted in the United States the Government could not afford to bribe its spies to remain loyal. It could not compete with the big bootleggers, who stand ready to buy off spies when they can not be disposed of otherwise.

The hiring of spies, snoopers, "stool pigeons" and informers is a dirty business. The Government can not keep traitors and perjurers on its pay rolls without continuous scandals that will ruin all the officials concerned. Public opinion is opposed to the attempted enforcement of any law by dishonorable or criminal means.

SAFETY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Yesterday Washington public schools threw open their doors, and on every school day from now until June some 70,000 children will make their way through Washington streets. These 70,000 ranging in age from 4 and 5 years upward, will have to make their way through streets crowded with 100,000 automobiles. With the carelessness of childhood they will frequently place themselves in danger unless each and every motorist in Washington assumes personal responsibility for their safety.

Again this year there will be organized the schoolboy patrol, that has played an important part in reducing school child fatalities since its inception in 1926. Wearing proudly their white Sam Brown belts, these boys take their position at intersections in the neighborhood of schoolhouses before sessions, during recess and after session. They are not traffic police. They have no authority to halt automobiles. Gathering smaller children in groups, they await a favorable moment to lead them in safety across the street. Washington motorists should cooperate with the schoolboy patrol wholeheartedly.

The Board of Education and the American Automobile Association plan to extend the program of safety teaching that has met with such signal success. Washington school children will not want for instruction as to how to conduct themselves in safety upon the streets. To this excellent teaching should be added home counsel, for in the final analysis the child's safety depends in a large measure upon his ability to take care of himself.

AMATEURS TO THE RESCUE.

When disaster tears down telephone wires and disrupts commercial communication service, the outside world is sometimes served well by amateurs. Pat Pomeranz, operator of what he characterizes as a "junk radio set," at Brooklyn, became a communications link for the Navy Department in sending and receiving information about the hurricane in Porto Rico Saturday night. A day later, Clifford Grange, operator of station 4ANC in Jacksonville, established communication with another amateur at Palm Beach and gave to the world one of the first authentic accounts of the hurricane blowing through southern Florida. At Tampa the operator of station 4AFL stood by his key with a raging gale blowing about his house.

On the high seas the radio operator has earned a reputation for courage and devotion to duty that is emulated by the amateur operator. When others have fled to points of shelter from fire, storm or strife, he voluntarily sticks to his key, summoning aid or acquainting an anxious world of true conditions. Out upon the limitless ether he dispatches dots and dashes that hasten relief to stricken communities.

The story of the amateur radio experimenters' contributions to the development of radio has been told time and again. The saga of his devotion to duty should be sung equally often.

THE THEATER AT CORINTH.

Four or five hundred years before the Christian era and well along during the early period of Christendom, Corinth was noted not alone for the beauty of its monuments but for the range of its spectacles and plays. The uncovering, therefore, of a great theater by the Princeton archeologist, Dr. Shear, who has been working in that direction for two decades, marks a fine contribution to the knowledge of the early Greek city. This theater has interest for those who are con-

versant with its purely cultural character. The structure must have witnessed the production of the religious spectacles for which the city was famous. The Pan-Hellenic festivals filled the great edifice, with its accommodations for 20,000 auditors. When the plays of Menander were there presented the Bernard Shaw of his day must have attracted enormous crowds.

Wealth and frivolity, as well as serious concern for religion and interest in the drama and in choral exhibition, marked the Corinth of the centuries before the Christian era, and the city reflected the progress of Greece through the stages of its development in the plastic arts.

The revival to knowledge of this theater and so much else of interest in the uncovered ruins of the old city will give fresh interest to classical subjects.

THE SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

President Coolidge has been asked by the Federation of Federal Employees to extend the Saturday half-holiday rule until the opening of Congress, and then to suggest to Congress that the half holiday be extended throughout the year.

This action, if taken by the President, would commend itself to the public as a proper recognition by the Government of the rule that is now at work throughout industry, looking to the reduction of the days and hours of labor. Instead of being an extravagance from the employer's standpoint, fewer days and shorter hours have proved economical and profitable. Labor produces more, and of a better quality when it is given an opportunity to hold its strength and spirit. The experience of the Government in extending the Saturday half-holiday rule has been satisfactory. The employees have done their work most capably, and the percentage of losses by illness and enforced absences has been cut down.

Mr. Coolidge has already demonstrated the validity of the economic rule that brings profit from better work performed by workers who can maintain high efficiency by means of the half holiday. His order, which applied the rule to an additional month in summer, should now be amended to apply to the time intervening between now and December, by which time it should be manifest to Congress that a year-round Saturday half holiday would work for more efficiency through the Government departments.

BREAKING CHEMICAL CONTROLS.

A chemical hardly enters into fresh knowledge and finds its way into the arts before the forces of capidity seek to control it. Such drugs as quinine and iodine are as yet in their industrial chrysalis stage. Their capacity for further usefulness has been hampered by the control over output and price which has arbitrarily held them to a narrow range of medicinal and industrial usefulness. This kind of manipulation is on a par with other forms of sacrificial offering to the god Mammon by the high priests of greed. There is no difference in quality between artificial restriction of the use of a controlled article than there is in the killing off of an invention which might bring a given commodity into wider usefulness.

Dr. Klein, of the Bureau of Commerce, announces that the skeleton grip of the "control" over quinine has been broken. That sinister hand had reached far into the American market. It had followed up its control of the article by control of the price, much in the manner of the potash interests which some years ago sought to bind the American fertilizer manufacturers to them as helots, by contracts that obligated them to use foreign potash for a period of years and at the price imposed.

These controls are always foreign devices to exploit the American consumer, while affording to American enterprise little chance for widening the use of the article. Such has been the story of quinine. Such is the story of iodine. In breaking quinine control, the United States has benefited the world at large. The Department of Justice brought the parties to book, and a little fundamental antitrust fixing was read to them. They promptly gave up their control, signed a court agreement, and thus was killed the practice of control, which, beginning in the East Indies, extended its hold through the quinine manufacturers of Europe, the fixers of quantity and price.

As for iodine, the Chilean monopoly is on the high road to a similar fate. Here vigorous competition is adding the process as iodine is being recovered and discovered elsewhere. The vast use for the commodity if obtainable in quantities would richly pay the Chilean monopoly to abandon its limit of about 10 per cent of iodine out of the total possible of recovery from nitrates. Iodine could well support bromine in antiknock preparations for automobiles. Poultry raisers need it as a disinfectant for chickens. A multitude of uses other than its very important medical use lie before iodine, once the dead grip of the control has been broken.

WORN-OUT TIRES.

It is often the case that those who are more remote from an industry have the inventive turn of mind for it. This is certainly so in the case of discarded automobile tires. In countries where the automobile is relatively scarce the discarded tire is made use of in ways that would open an American's eyes.

In China these discarded are used for many purposes, where rubber bands are of service. But Spain has doubtless developed more uses for the worn-out tire than any other country. The manufacturers of rubber heels, belts, garters and toy balloons, all are indebted to this humble source. It has been said that no people has become permanently prosperous until it has learned the secret of salvage. The United States pleads its ability to use the worn-out in many directions, perhaps not more strikingly than the return of 60 per cent of all the iron and steel waste to its furnaces as something better than the original ore. The art of making over tires in this country is an established one, but the utilization of old tires for the services for which they are drafted by some other peoples is not generally turned to here, where such cast-offs are to be had in great numbers.

Spain is not a producer of tires at present, although it used to be. It imports from the United States not only worn-out tires, but other rubber commodities to the value of \$2,500,000. From the waste rubber, Spain sends back to this country rubber balloons and other manufactured articles. Thus the waste of this country is profit among thrifter peoples.



"Go Back Home, Kitty, and Stay There!"

PRESS COMMENT.

Turn the Deaf Ear.
Milwaukee Journal: If you decline to act like a dictaphone the whispering campaign will have no effect upon you.

The Land of Liberty.
Akron Beacon-Journal: Free country: One in which you can do as you please if you don't offend reformers and if you pay gang leaders for protection.

Faith Personified.
Atlanta Constitution: Who said that faith is dead when the Northern press believes the Solid South is to be broken?

Visible Defects.
Cincinnati Enquirer: Every dog has its day, and now the girl who is pigeon-toed has her revenge on the bowlegged girl who used to laugh at her.

All His Own.
Minneapolis Journal: Dr. Jaggar, of the Geological Survey, has found four new volcanoes in Alaska. "Findings is keepings." He is welcome to them.

Most Frequently.
Louisville Courier Journal: The answer to the whispering campaign, however, is not always, though frequently, it is, "cherches la femme."

What Is So Rare?
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The rarest piece of publicity these days is a hopeful forecast of a football team by its coaches.

What Issue?
St. Louis Post Dispatch: Perhaps some of them figure that if they keep quiet about the important issue the people will forget about it.

Certainly Not.
Kansas City Star: When the presidential campaign ends in the United States, can Thanksgiving be far behind?

Permanent Recipe.
Louisville Times: One recipe that will never change is that of political pie. It always has been and always will be composed of appeasement and plums.

Helpful Hint.
Detroit News: A nice thing to know when you fall out of a plane is that the War Department says your velocity will never exceed 118 miles an hour.

Poor Advertising.
Atchison Globe: It's almost impossible to advertise too much. And yet we are beginning to avoid a certain man who is always advertising his aches and pains.

Discretion.
Akron Beacon-Journal: The proprietress of a chain of New York coffee shops says many women enter her stores to sober up on black coffee. That's better than going home and beating up a poor, wistful-eyed husband.

The Campaign Jinx.
Florida Times-Union: Prohibition-broken bottles scattered along the political highway to puncture tires of Democratic and Republican band wagons.

Impossible.
Indianapolis News: Some sort of traffic regulation that would provide some penalty for the futile blowing of horns in a traffic block would help to keep the peace and might teach better manners.

Foreign Ball Players.
Baltimore Sun: Tony Lazzeri, according to the Foreign Language Information service, is only one of several base-ball players who thrill the local Italians. The Germans watch Gehrig, Meusel, Ruether and so on. Poles have many "leagues": Grab "and Joe Boley in the line-ups, while Swedes, Lithuanians, Jews and Ukrainians all know about their compatriots on the big teams. It is quite natural for the

The Light Comes From Above; the Shadows Are on the Ground

By ROBERT QUILLEN

If you wish to finish a room in colors that will impose no strain on your eyes or your nerves, don't consult a decorator. Consult Nature. It isn't by chance that the grass and the trees are green and the sky and waters blue.

Nature uses colors for a purpose, as she does all things with a purpose; and if you would avoid costly errors, you have only to surrender yourself to her guidance.

Consider dirt, for example. It troubles and vexes you. It is unlovely and depressing. Well, where is it? Always beneath you; always down below. Look up and you don't see it. The beautiful and inspiring part of the tree is the top part. At the base, where it makes contact with the soil that feeds it, the roots are gnarled and the bark is rough and broken. Look up and you see only majesty and beauty.

The reddest cherries and the ripest apples are at the top of the tree—farthest from dirt—where the sun is brightest and the air purest. It isn't by chance that the flowers bloom at the top. You must look up to see beauty.

The walls men have built may seem to stifle you, but walls obstruct the vision of none except groundlings. If you look up, you can't see them. The people who trouble and annoy you and rob you of peace aren't in high place. They are low. If you look up, you cease to be aware of them. The thoughts that shame you—the contacts that degrade you—every unworthy detail of your life—all have their genesis in your kinship with gutter life. If you look up, your soul rises above them.

Does light come from below? If you would see the stars, you must look up. All light comes from above. Don't think I am writing Pollyanna stuff. This is simple psychology—the most matter-of-fact science.

You are a part of Nature, and to live in harmony with the universe you must follow Nature's plan.

The upper air is purer. It is in the clouds that moisture is purified. And you must climb high if you would see far.

A fence is for cattle—not eagles. Walls conceal things lower than themselves; they never hide the stars.

(Copyright, 1928.)

foreign-born groups to be proud when their boys become famous in the American game, but another encouragement—fact is also worth noting. Nobody else cares whether these stalwarts are of foreign stock or not.

Tabloid.
Springfield Sun: Modern love story: "He wrapped his arms around her, then the car wrapped itself around a tree."

In Perfect Accord.
Buffalo Courier Express: Strange as it may seem, the Antislavery League and the bootleggers appear to agree that nothing succeeds like prohibition.

Sensible Germany.
Louisville Courier Journal: Germany is planning an air mail route by Zeppelin between Friedrichshafen and Lakehurst, N. J. The last of the nations to engage in the transatlantic stunts, it is the first to regard the crossing for regular service.

"A Noble Experiment."
Ohio State Journal: We always try to be right before going ahead, and we often feel like crossing the line and making a careful and exhaustive test of the Canadian system before taking a position.

Most Natural.
Ohio State Journal: A peculiar fact in the field of natural science is that when the car goes over a bump the girl always bounces to the left, where the young man at the wheel is sitting, and never in the other direction.

Benefits of Prohibition.
Springfield Union: Thanks to prohibition, California raised and sold 2,225,000 tons of grapes last year. And if that doesn't mean prosperity, we'd like to have some dry Democrat tell us why.

Automobile Horns.
Philadelphia Ledger: Chief Eynon, of the State bureau of motor vehicles, quotes traffic officers as believing that there "would be fewer road accidents, particularly at crossings, if there were horns on automobiles." Mr. Eynon is too experienced an authority on motor traffic problems to indorse that belief, and he places the blame for the

misuse of the signal where it properly belongs: Upon the reckless and stupid driver. There are many occasions when the careful driver finds the horn a most essential safety device and anything but a mere relic of pioneer days of auto-mobiling. The real trouble is that too many drivers think that sounding the horn relieves them from responsibility for accidents and as many more seem to imagine that traffic congestion can be removed by a blare of noise. Of course, the State code forbids the unnecessary and unreasonable use of the horn, but it provides no specific penalty for infractions of the rule.

BEES BY MAIL.
Even honey bees have been organized in this methodical age of ours. When they have completed their labors in one part of the country they are often shipped to another area so that they may keep up the good work. The Postoffice Department is aiding by allowing the industrious insects to be shipped by mail, provided certain rules are complied with, says the New York Herald Tribune. The recent order on the subject issued by the Postmaster General reads:

"Honey bees in quantity may be sent in the mails under the same conditions prescribed for queen bees and their attendant bees when delivery can be made in five days. If they are in wooden cages the material must be not less than three-eighths of an inch thick, and if wire screen is used there must be two thicknesses separated by slats three-eighths of an inch thick. Food must be provided in the form of sugar slup in a tin can with holes in the bottom for leakage of the food supply. Each cage must be provided with a suitable handle and marked 'This side up.'"

The American postoffice is undoubtedly the most resourceful in the world. In addition to bees, chicks not more than one day old may be sent by mail. Pups may be sent out of Alaska through the accommodation institution. Eggs, flowers, seeds, plants and plant products, meat and meat food products and wild animals which have been lawfully killed are other objects which the postoffice now handles as a matter of course.

Good Substitute.
Detroit News: One homelike touch, says a returned motor camper, was that the family could use the rumble seat for a breakfast nook.

Adding to the Decalogue.
Milwaukee Journal: This campaign shows the need of an eleventh commandment: Thou shalt not be intolerant.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Airships vs. Cruisers.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Commenting on the editorial that appeared in The Washington Post of September 13, expressing the Navy's purpose to stress to the Senate the Navy's need for the fifteen cruisers and one airplane carrier which were allowed by the House during the next session of Congress, I am wondering if the Navy will be able to make its case, in view of the fact that it is understood that the Navy is about now to acquire two large airships which competent Naval authorities have asserted will each have an efficiency equal to five cruisers.

And since the contract price authorized for these airships indicates that at least four of them could be built for the price of one of these cruisers, and since, according to the Navy's own estimate, the two airships would be equal to ten cruisers, one wonders if the Navy would not be satisfied with the authorization of seven cruisers and one airplane carrier, or, as perhaps more logical, suspend the cruiser construction until the proposed airships are completed and shall demonstrate their superiority, which done, will, of course, preclude the need of the further construction of any cruisers, and enable the Navy to maintain its efficiency to any standard without creating any international jealousy, and provide for an efficient national defense, without the contemplated enormous expenditure involved in the building up of a larger surface fleet, the effective military value of which is seriously questioned.

WALTER LINK.

Street Dangers to School Children.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: More than 60,000 boys and girls of Washington have begun their daily march to and from school. They will have to contend with 100,000 automobiles, many of them driven by reckless or careless drivers. It will be a time when the utmost care should be taken by motorists, and for teachers to impress upon their pupils the necessity of exercising their best care and attention as they cross streets in their daily pilgrimage. Parents should not neglect to impress this important matter upon the minds of their children every day. The toll of death among children during the last school year was very heavy. With proper training by parents and teachers, and by the exercise of care on the part of motorists, this toll of death may be reduced, if not entirely eliminated. The police have their duty to perform in this matter, and every careless or reckless driver should be promptly arrested and, when convicted, the court should inflict the heaviest penalty.

CITIZEN.

Greatest Need of All.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Once again a California court has assessed the death penalty for a murder. How long will it be before the convicted is executed? Under the existing laws one delay after another is permitted. Appeal, first to the California State Court, then to the Federal Court may be made by attorneys for the defense and months, and perhaps years will intervene between sentence and execution. These delays operate to take away all fear of the law from criminally disposed persons. A reform in the criminal laws is one of the crying needs of the day. Such reform is of much greater need than farm relief, tariff revision, Boulder Dam or Muscle Shoals projects. Something must be done to stamp out crime.

READER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO CAPITAL SOCIETY

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge entertained at luncheon yesterday the members of the Swedish Red Cross and Judge John Barton Payne, of the American Red Cross.

The newly appointed Ambassador of the Argentine, Senor Dr. Manuel Maibran, presented his credentials to President Coolidge yesterday afternoon.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Belgian Embassy, Mr. Robert Silvercruys, who has been in New York since Saturday, will return this evening.

The Austrian Minister and Mme. Prochnik were among those who passed Sunday at the Beach and Tennis Club at Annapolis Roads, Md. Others there were Miss Valerie F. Prochnik, Miss Patricia Prochnik, Mr. Edgar Prochnik, Jr., Col. and Mrs. John Philip Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Edwidge Jordan, Mr. William Pitt, Miss Virginia Peters, Miss Betty Byrne, and Mr. Peter Tresco, of the Danish Legation; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Price Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wolfe, Commander Beresford Waller, Commander and Mrs. Irwin and Miss Irwin, Commander John Magruder, Mr. H. M. Clarke, Commander and Mrs. H. D. Bode, Mr. Prentiss Gilbert, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Jr., Mr. Lawrence Slaughter, Mr. Arthur Hall and Mr. Christopher H. Pope.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, who passed the week-end on Long Island, has returned to the city.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, who passed the week-end and were on the Sylph stopped at Morgantown on Sunday and were joined by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cramer, of Minnesota, who will visit them until Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Dwight Wilbur, son and daughter-in-law of the Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur, will be their guests until Friday.

Senator William E. Borah, who with Mrs. Borah returned last week from Idaho, where they passed the summer, will go to Detroit, Mich., today. Senator Borah will pass about two weeks in Michigan, Kentucky and Ohio.

Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom entertained at dinner Saturday evening in New York in honor of Don Miguel Primo de Rivera, son of the Premier of Spain.

Mr. Leonardo Vitelli, Secretary of the Italian Embassy, entertained informally at luncheon yesterday on the Willard roof.

The Undersecretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ogden L. Mills, who is in New York, will return tomorrow.

The Assistant Attorney General, Mr. John Marshall; the Assistant Attorney General, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, and Mr. Howard Southernland were among those who entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton Hotel.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins Returns to Summer Home.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins who passed the week-end in Washington motored back yesterday to her summer home at Ventnor, N. J. Her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, will arrive today to pass about a week with Mrs. Elkins.

Mrs. Chandler P. Anderson will return about the first of the month, having passed the summer at York Harbor, Me.

The former Governor of Minnesota, and Mrs. William R. Merriam have returned to Washington from Magnolia, Mass., where they passed the summer with their daughter, Mrs. John T. Wheelwright, of Boston. They will be with their other daughter, Mrs. James F. Curtis, here for several weeks before going to the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gassaway Davis are the guests of the latter's parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, on their yacht, and are cruising from Newport to New York. Also on board is Lady Louis Mountbatten.

Mrs. Frank Burrows Freyer, wife of Capt. Freyer, returned yesterday from California, where she has been passing the summer. Capt. Freyer passed part of the summer in Georgia.

Mr. Charles Porterfield Light, Jr., has returned to Lexington, Va., where he is



Underwood & Underwood.
MISS LILLA LA GARDE,
daughter of Maj. and Mrs. La Garde, who has recently returned from Maine, where she passed several months.

a member of the faculty of the Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Light is also visiting in Lexington.

Mr. Kermit Roosevelt entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Willard, where he is passing a few days.

Mrs. Morton C. Hutchinson, wife of Lieut. Hutchinson, U. S. N., has returned to her home in Washington. Mrs. Hutchinson was formerly Mrs. Davis Percy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, of New York, who passed the week-end at the Mayflower, went yesterday to Leesburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bryan Pitts have arrived in Paris, France, after a visit to Baden-Baden, Germany. They will pass several weeks in Paris.

Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, who has been abroad during the summer, has joined her daughter, Miss Ruth Stoddard, at their summer home, West Springfield, N. H. They will remain there during September and motor to Washington sometime early in October.

Miss Betty Byrne has returned to Washington after passing several months abroad. Miss Byrne returned on the Berengaria and is with her mother, Mrs. Stanton Peelle.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brice have returned to their home after passing the

The Collier Inn
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Special plate lunches of tempting delicacies—crisp, hot, and delicious—homemade pies and pastries.
COLUMBIA 5642

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summer in North Hatley, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Brice had as their guests during the last month their son-in-law and daughter, Prof. and Mrs. H. B. Chubb, who motored from their home in Lawrence, Kans.

Mrs. Thomas C. Coleman has returned from Europe and opened her home, at 2126 R street, for the winter.

Miss Juliet Phelps Williams to Wed Mr. John C. Bubb.

Miss Juliet Phelps Williams, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps Williams, of Georgetown, will be married to Mr. John Carroll Bubb, son of Mr. Bubb and the late Mr. Frederick L. Bubb, of this city, tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. John's Church in Georgetown. The Rev. F. Bland Tucker will officiate. The bride will be given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Campbell Riley Williams, and will have her niece, Miss Alice Carter Bowler, as maid of honor. Mr. Ralph S. Bubb will be the best man for his brother. Mr. Bubb is a graduate of Washington and Lee University.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Smith, Jr., who have been at Saranac, N. Y., since their return from Europe in the early summer, are expected to return today.

Mrs. Cushing Brant has returned from New York, where she visited her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Bartlett.

Mrs. William Stone Albert, who passed the summer at Saranac, N. Y., has returned to the Graton, where she will be for the winter.

Capt. Joe N. Dalton, of Governors Island, N. Y., has arrived in Washington and is at the Carlton for a short stay.

Miss Louise Shibley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Shibley, whose marriage to Lieut. Horace Trainer, U. S. N., will take place on Saturday at the home of her parents on Baltimore street, will have her sister, Miss Betty Shibley, as maid of honor, and Miss Ruth Nebeker and Miss Virginia Bell will be the bridesmaids.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. John Palmer and a reception will follow. Lieut. Trainer will have as his best man Lieut. Howard L. Collins, U. S. N.

Miss Jean Huntley entertained at a supper party last evening in honor of Miss Shibley and Lieut. Trainer. Among the other guests were Miss Betty Shibley, Miss Ruth Nebeker, Miss Marion Carmichael, Miss Virginia Bell, Mr. Robert Billheimer, Mr. Carl Vickenson and Mr. Clifton Edwards. This afternoon Miss Nebeker will entertain at a shower for the bride and tomorrow Miss Carmichael will give a shower in her honor. On Thursday evening

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Miss Betty Shibley will entertain at a dinner in honor of her sister and her fiancé, and the next evening Miss Nebeker will be hostess at a dinner in their honor.

Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Drake have returned to Washington after passing several weeks in Canada. Miss Barline Drake, who has been in Europe, will return the last of this month.

Maj. and Mrs. Mahlon Ashford, who are on a trip around the world, will arrive this month in Hawaii and will sail from there for the West Coast.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Wall Return from Summer Home.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Stiles Wall and Miss Frances Wall have returned from their summer home in Connecticut.

Judge John P. O'Brien, surrogate of New York, and his son, Gerald J. O'Brien, are at the Mayflower. Mr. O'Brien is a freshman at Georgetown University.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crayke Simpson are in Paris, France, after a visit in Montreux.

Mrs. Fred Dennett and daughter, Mrs. Patton Wise Slomp, who have been passing the summer on the Jersey Coast and New York City, have returned to Washington. Mrs. Slomp will remain in Washington two weeks as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennett.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Snead and daughter, Miss Cixy Snead, are passing the fall season at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The marriage of Miss Alfreda Edith de Sousa to Mr. Joseph Wren, son of Mr. William Wren, of this city, took place yesterday in the rectory of St. Matthews. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Father Edward Buckley. Mr. Wren and his bride are on a motor trip through Virginia. The bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. de Sousa, were the only witnesses at the ceremony. Miss de Sousa is the daughter of Mrs. Constance May de Sousa, of Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Mary C. Waters, who has been in Deauville, France, has returned to

her apartment in Paris. Mr. Daniel Waters is in England.

Lieut. Thomas T. Craven, U. S. N., is at the Powhatan.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gall and their daughter, Miss Mamie Gall, who went to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., some weeks ago, have returned.

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Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

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Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

STETSON SHOE SHOP
Is Now Displaying
New Fall Footwear
at
Raleigh Haberdasher
1310 F Street

Flowers for Fall Weddings
Autumn wedding plans should be under consideration. Prospective brides are invited to consult with us now about flowers and decorations.
SPECIAL PRICES
Blackstone
NEW STORE
1407 H St.
Telephone Main 3707

PORTRAITS of FAME
Discussed by C. T. Underwood

Portrait of an Old Lady
MOST people think of this portrait as a work of art by Rembrandt. I like to think of it as a portrait of someone's mother which Rembrandt was asked to paint. While you look at another's portrait from the standpoint of its artistic qualities, the family of the sitter sees in it a likeness of a loved one. Only the wealthy in Rembrandt's day could afford a portrait to cherish. Today this opportunity is everyone's—yours.
Underwood portraits are the world's standard. You may have them in a variety of finishes and styles—a dozen of one style for as low as \$20.
UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
Personality Portraits
1230 Connecticut Ave. Telephone Decatur 4100

The Cavalier
3500 Fourteenth Street
UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
Each With Kitchenette, Built-in Tub and Refrigerator
Exceptional values in apartments of the larger size. Only a few remaining and we are anxious to complete our leases at once. These apartments are especially desirable and are equipped with every modern living comfort.
From \$62.50 to \$118 Monthly
24-Hour Desk and Telephone Service
INSPECT TODAY!
Columbia 3600
BRUCE BROCKLEY, Manager

Mr. Foster's Remembrance Shop
...you are cordially invited to come in and look about our lovely new quarters (20 years at 14th and Pa. Ave.) now at 1305 F Street—opposite the Palace Theater...where you select artistic gifts, novelties, remembrances and cards from an inexpensive and boundless variety.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th 11th F and G Streets

The Autumn Bride's Wedding Gown

is wisely chosen at Woodward & Lothrop as well as her trousseau—where she finds a wide choice of the loveliest.

Wedding Gowns from The Walnut Room
Wedding Gowns in the Misses' Section
\$50 Upwards \$42.50

Creations—lovelier than the bride herself, could dream of—are here for her choosing. Miss Hart of the Walnut Room will be glad to assist you in selecting a gown that will conform to your individual taste and be in perfect accordance with the mode.
THE WALNUT ROOM, THIRD FLOOR.

Beautiful bouffant models and period styles—either sleeveless or with long, tight sleeves. Of traditional bridal satin—either plain or with the finest of laces and pearl embroidery. The Autumn bride will find a wide choice at this very attractive price.
MISSIE'S FROCKS, THIRD FLOOR.

The Autumn Bride's Lingerie and Negligees in Lovely New Styles

Indescribably alluring are the exquisitely beautiful garments filling our Negligee and Lingerie Sections—worthy of a place of honor in the bride's trousseau.

Dainty Costume Slips
Various priced
\$10 to \$25
The bride will find here every type of slip she may desire—of crepe de chine, ninon or crepe Parure. There are tailored slips for her tailored frock—slips, trimmed with but a bit of lace and others elaborately trimmed with very fine imported laces.
White Flesh Peach
COSTUME SLIPS
THIRD FLOOR

Lovely Negligees \$25
for Leisure Hours
Lovely creations of knitted velvet—alluringly soft—with flattering marabou or dainty blue crepe de chine negligees, with marabou—radiantly lovely. And, for traveling—a tailored rayon robe, with tuxedo collar is essential. Lounging pajamas of rayon and satin are also an important item.
Traveling Robes, \$15
Lounging Pajamas, \$18
NEGLEGEE SLIPS
THIRD FLOOR

Bridal set of white satin with georgette, delicately embroidered. The gown—sketched—\$115. Chemise, \$7.50.
Fine handmade crepe de chine chemise, with exquisite hand-embroidery and hand-drawn work. \$5. Gown, \$9.
Sheer ninon slip, with exquisite lace at top and bottom—beautifully fashioned and finished, \$25.

LOTOS LANTERN
733 17th
You will always find fresh fruits and vegetables and good southern cooking in our new Cafeteria.
Lunch Dinner

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS
Wonderful new shades and patterns from which to choose. Now is the time to get your home ready for the winter social season.
Painting Window Shades Decorating Draperies
CORNELL Wall Paper Co.
714 13th St. N.W.
Main 5373

A WORTH-WHILE TOWN HOUSE
Handsome colonial residence in a delightful part of Washington, an unusual opportunity. Splendidly constructed, exceedingly well planned for entertaining, house combines the appointments of a town house with the charm of commodious sunlit rooms of a country home. Library, drawing room and dining room open from a spacious entrance, attractive vista from any angle. Concrete silver vault.
Three master bedrooms with baths, small writing and sewing rooms on the second floor, third floor guest room and bath, quarters for several servants.
Built-in garage, laundry, sunny kitchen, trunk lift, maid's sitting room and butler's room and bath. Nice shrubbery.
Price, \$72,500
For inspection apply to
H. W. Hilleary
815 Fifteenth Street
Main 4792
Representatives: Miss Byrne, Miss Lomax.

M. PASTERNAK
1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.
the informal daytime and sports frock
new in tweeds and jersey, Pasternak presents the smartest versions of this important fashion.
each model is of a new individuality and refreshing style development.
\$75.00

Charming New Things For the Home
THE return from travel awakens renewed interest in your home and reveals the need for those lovely things which create an atmosphere of good taste.
Our importations of fine china, rich crystals, unusual lamps and art objects are arriving almost daily. And we should be especially pleased to have you see them.
Martins
1317 CONNECTICUT AVE.
Just Below Dupont Circle

CHINA IS TO RESIGN FROM LEAGUE REPORT

Resents Denial of Election to Council; Nanking Remains Silent.

OPIUM INQUIRY DELAY

Geneva, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Committees of the Assembly of the League of Nations were busy today with various matters, some of which touched American interests. There was also a small-sized session due to a report that China might resign from the league because she had been denied reelection to the council.

The report was that the Chinese delegation had wired to the Nationalist government at Nanking advising the resignation. There was no confirmation here, and the only communication from Nanking was a laconic cablegram addressed to the secretariat saying:

"The address of the Chinese government has been changed from Wanchow, Peking, to ministry of foreign affairs, Nanking."

Opium Inquiry Doubtful.
The opium committee of the league recommended that the Philippine Islands be included in the territory to be visited by the proposed committee of experts which would study in the Far East the ravages of opium smoking and the background of opium smuggling.

Some members of the committee thought that the council should inquire whether the United States would permit the investigators to visit the Philippines.

There is still some doubt as to whether the investigating commission will be appointed. Opposition to the project has been based on the subject of expense.

There was a spirited debate in another committee as to whether the league council should seek the clarification of the rules concerning advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Many delegates believed that American adherence to the court would be hastened if the rules were cleared up. The doubt is as to whether the council must vote by majority or unanimously to obtain such opinions.

Mrs. Wilson a Guest.

The discussion showed that the great powers were opposed to any action on this matter. They seemed to believe that each case should be handled on its merits and that only the most important should require unanimity on the part of the council.

Switzerland had proposed that a majority vote would be sufficient. The United States' attitude is that no opinion should be rendered by the court on matters affecting American interests unless the Washington Government consents.

There were many distinguished visitors at today's meetings. Among them were Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson, who is studying league activities, was greeted by many of the delegates. She wore a gray gown of the latest popular Parisian velvet fabric, a gray fur neckpiece and a small black felt hat. Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league, is giving a dinner in honor of Mrs. Wilson.

Labor Chiefs Attend Services for Duncan

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—President William Green and members of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor today attended funeral services for James Duncan, late first vice president of the labor body. The services were held at the Masonic Temple, with ceremonies by Quincy Commandery, Knights Templar, presided by a service by the Rev. Isaiah W. Sneath, of the Wollaston Congregational Church. Members of the executive board were honorary pall bearers.

Priest Held in Mexico Accused of Conspiracy

Mexico City, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—El Universal today printed a dispatch from Guadalajara stating that military authorities had arrested a Catholic priest, Mateo Chavez, and others on charges of having conspired to overthrow the government.

Those under arrest were also accused of having violated the religious laws.

Government Would Delay Stewart Trial for Election

Prospect of District Supreme Court Deciding Statesmen's Duty Seen as Prosecutors Ask Delay to Allow Senator-Witnesses to Fill Engagements.

"Prospect of the District Supreme Court deciding whether a statesman's first duty is the pursuance of justice or loyalty to his political party looms as the result of action taken yesterday by the Government to have the trial of Col. Robert N. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, on a charge of perjury, postponed."

Even before the motion Rover filed an affidavit yesterday setting forth the Government's reasons for the postponement request. The affidavit declared that Senator Thomas J. Walsh (Democrat), of Montana, and Senator Gerald P. Nye (Republican), of North Dakota, who are the Government's star witnesses, have made speaking engagements to support their respective political parties during the month of October, and that holding the trial at that time would greatly inconvenience the senators.

Hearings on the motion was scheduled for September 25, when Jesse C. Adkins and Frank N. Nesbit, of the defense counsel, asked that sufficient time be granted to permit Frank J. Hogan, also of the defense counsel, to return to this city from the West Coast.

The charge against Col. Stewart resulted from his alleged contradictory testimony given before the Senate committee, which investigated deals of the Continental Oil Co., last winter.

In his affidavit, District Attorney Rover declared that "the interests of the United States in this case require the production of two or more senators of the United States as witnesses for the Government" and named Senators Walsh and Nye. He added "that the date assigned for the trial of this case, October 8, would prove undesirable and inconvenient in that each senator in view of the impending national election has various engagements during the month of October for the most part made prior to the time that this Honorable Court assigned the above entitled cause for hearing."

"That each of the aforesaid witnesses, in consonance with his duties as a public servant and official, had had occasion to accept invitations to address audiences in the various parts of the country on matters of the greatest national concern in the month prior to the national election. That each of these senators, as well as several others, who probably will be called to testify in behalf of the United States, could not appear in the District Court without the surrender and cancellation of sundry public duties and tasks to which each has already been committed."

BEHIND THE SCREENS

With NELSON B. BELL

One can not blame the screen star who keeps her marriage a secret as long as possible. It is the obvious way to postpone the printing of those divorce rumors which, in Hollywood, inevitably are awakened by the sound of wedding bells.

But when the rumors begin, the world seems leagued against the newlyweds. Florence Vidor, for instance, managed to become the bride of Jascha Heifetz so quietly that no one suspected they were married until they were off on their honeymoon. But meantime the scenarios at that studio had been busy and before the actress and her noted violinist husband returned to the workaday world all had in readiness for Miss Vidor's first after-the-wedding vehicle—a picture entitled "Divorce-Bound."

Past workers, these plotters!

Fifteen months ago in a little coast city in Texas, Art Frank, famous dancing comedian of the "High Hat" revue current at the Palace, strolled leisurely into a theater and there found a little comedienne unknown and unrecognized, dancing and smiling and otherwise captivating her audience with a natural gift of showmanship. Inquiry proved the little girl to be "Ginger" Rogers, making her first theatrical appearance. Frank hunted for some one to introduce him, but had to catch a train out of town before his quest was successfully terminated.

A few weeks later Mr. Frank walked into a modest and practically deserted cafe in New Orleans and there spied a little girl sitting quietly at a tiny table away off in a corner. "Ginger" Rogers, Art, they say, is a diffident chap. Before he could wheedle an employee of the eatery into making the introduction, "Ginger" had paid her check and vanished. The curtain will be lowered for one minute to denote the lapse of time.

More than a year later, Art Frank was signed by Loew-Publix to star in Joseph Santley's "High Hat" and when some one mentioned "Ginger" Rogers as a possible leading woman for the unit, the comedian got busy—busier, in fact. Miss Rogers was duly signed but never met Mr. Frank until "High Hat" was put in rehearsal and even now doesn't know whether to believe the tale of his long pursuit of her half across the continent or not.

Wherein she has nothing on me. But that's the way they tell me the story and that's the way I tell it to you in the hope that it will at least partially square me in the eyes of Mr. Frank for apparently having referred to him in Monday's review as "Mrs. Frank." How that got in I'll never know.

Producers and directors have been doing so much worrying over talking pictures that the question of what the new screen technique may do to the legendary thousand faces of Lon Chaney has been more or less overlooked. Chaney alleges he stands to lose at

least 20 faces as a result of the sudden enthusiasm for sound. Many of his disguises, he explains, he has "built up" his face from within, filling his mouth with extra teeth and plastic padding to distort lips or cheeks. So long as he was not required to talk, this mouthful of make-up did not interfere with his acting.

"But now," says Chaney, "fully 20 good make-up methods that took years of experiment will be no more. I used to play crippled characters—and now they've crippled my characterizations." It's too bad things happen as they do and the scenarios at that studio had to be a little sooner. I certainly should have liked to have heard what Quasimodo, the "Hunchback of Notre Dame," had to say when he was perched up there on that gibbet! It would have made it so much less shocking to do one's lip reading in "What Price Glory!"

It will be pleasant news to his many Washington friends to learn that Edwin A. Sherwood, former local film exchange manager, celebrated the season's opening of his Club Sherry, in the Stanley Theater Building in Baltimore, last Thursday night. Sherry's is one of the smartest and most attractive supper clubs south of New York and boasts the services of one of the Capital's most popular former orchestras in Moe Baer's Wardman Park Band.

The opening last Thursday was attended by a large delegation of Washingtonians who enjoyed, among other entertainment features, the inspired vocalism of Rome and Dunn, heard recently at Loew's Palace. These two character singers are scoring a tremendous hit and achieving a national reputation by the remarkable manner in which they interpret "King for a Day," the ballad successor of "Laugh, Clown, Laugh."

The fried chicken was good, too! And so is Eddie who, in addition to having peddled celluloid to the spring and fall trade, was at one time associated with Dolly Connolly and Percy Wenrich in Keith's old-time vaudeville.

Extreme Left—Harvest brown solei fashions this helmet-like creation—snugly molded to the head. Angular slashes piped with gold kid trims it. \$10.

Next a soft Maracabo brown solei with its medium sized brim going through an amber ring only to end in a smart point. \$12.50.

And then for variety's sake—number three's brim slants prettily off the face, giving the wide droopy effect on either side. \$10.

Down on the right side to a point—goes the brim of the last smart model—it's of French felt in the Harvest brown shade. \$10.

What Type Brim Fits Your Face?

Patou says—that every face cannot wear the same smart brim! Therefore, this leading Parisian couturier has created various effects—many of which have been reproduced for our Millinery Shop—for women looking for an individuality smart and becoming hat.

\$10 and \$12.50

Millinery Shop—Second Floor

Lansburgh & Bro.

7th to 8th to E—Franklin 7400

UTILITIES INQUIRY OPENS AGAIN TODAY

Data From Jersey, Iowa and Canada to Be Put in Record.

MANY ARE SUBPENAED

(Associated Press.)
The Federal Trade Commission's investigation of publicity activities by power utilities will be resumed today with the introduction of data received from New Jersey, Iowa and Canada, but not yet entered in the record.

Although hearings have not been held since July 6, the commission disclosed in its sixth interim report to the Senate yesterday that work had been going ahead upon the financing methods and structure of the utilities companies.

More than 8,000 replies to the questionnaire concerning the business details of utilities groups have been received, and 1,000 report forms calling for information on their financial structure have been distributed with a request for their return by November 1.

Plans call for completion of the investigation into publicity activities, which has occupied the commission since midwinter, before information on the financing methods is put into the record. Witnesses subpoenaed to testify tomorrow and Wednesday include C. H. Howell, Atlantic City, president of the New Jersey Electric Association; William H. Roth, Philadelphia, secretary, New Jersey Utility Association; A. J. Marshall, New York, secretary, National Electric Light Association; H. P. Weeks, Des Moines, Iowa, director, Iowa section, N. E. L. A.; and J. W. Bennett, who is to present matter received from the Canadian branch, N. E. L. A.

has composed several song hits, whangs a mean harpichord and as a raconteur hits 'em pretty!

All very hey! not so to say vo-deo-do-do—don't you speak English?

And speaking of such, some day the Nobel peace prize may be awarded to a movie director for his perspiring efforts to avoid offending any foreign country in his films. It has already become the custom to make all movie villains, men without definite countries, as not to hurt any feelings abroad.

Now Fred Niblo is trying to make his latest picture hate-proof by inventing a mythical language for the mythical Balkan country in which the action takes place.

Using any ordinary foreign language on the shop signs, newspapers and other atmospheric details of the scenes might arouse the suspicion in some country that it was being pointed at. So a weird combination of several languages, incapable of being translated by any one, is being employed.

Probably written by that taxi driver I had the other night.

So successful was the first midnight performance given at the Earls last Friday night, when an early opportunity was furnished the night owls to view Colleen Moore's production of "Lilac Time," that the innovation is to be repeated this Friday night.

"The Man Who Laughs," hailed as one of the most compelling film plays of the year, will be the attraction relied upon to draw another capacity audience through the Thirtieth street portals of the Stanley-Crandall theatre.

After all, if Child's can do it every night, I see no reason why a theater can't once a week.

It does look like it, but it probably won't if you carry your umbrella!

Extreme Left—Harvest brown solei fashions this helmet-like creation—snugly molded to the head. Angular slashes piped with gold kid trims it. \$10.

Next a soft Maracabo brown solei with its medium sized brim going through an amber ring only to end in a smart point. \$12.50.

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CONTINUED FEDERAL HALF DAY IS ASKED

Employees Request Coolidge to Stay Holidays Till Congress Acts.

TWO VISIT WHITE HOUSE

Confident the next Congress will grant its request for Saturday half holidays for Government employees the day around, the National Federation of Federal Employees yesterday requested President Coolidge to consider the advisability of extending the present Saturday half holiday practice as from September 29, when it will end for the year, until Congress disposes of legislation making it a year around order.

The request was delivered to the White House yesterday by Luther C. Steward, president of the federation, and Miss Gertrude M. McNally, secretary-treasurer. It reminded the President that Saturday half holidays will end September 29 and requested an executive order extending them because of the predicted favorable attitude of Congress toward the proposal.

The request set forth that a poll of members of Congress showed legislation for Saturday half holidays all year surely will be passed this winter and called to mind that two bills on the matter were passed by the Senate last session and are now pending in the House.

Buy a New Car if you can afford it—don't deprive yourself of the pleasure of owning a car if your pocket is slim. Read the "Automobiles for Sale" column in The Post and you'll find what you want at a price you can afford.

WOMAN WAS ALL RUN-DOWN

Helped By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Evansville, Ind.—"I am writing to tell you how grateful I am that there is such a medicine as yours for sale in our stores."

I could hardly drag around. I was all run-down. I have taken 12 bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so far and am going to take it until I am well. My friends notice the change in my appearance and my husband said today that I am looking so much better and he wants me to continue taking it. I hope to help all women who are run-down and suffer from nervousness by recommending your medicines."—Mrs. VICTOR N. SCHLESINGER, 44 Hazel Avenue, Evansville, Indiana.

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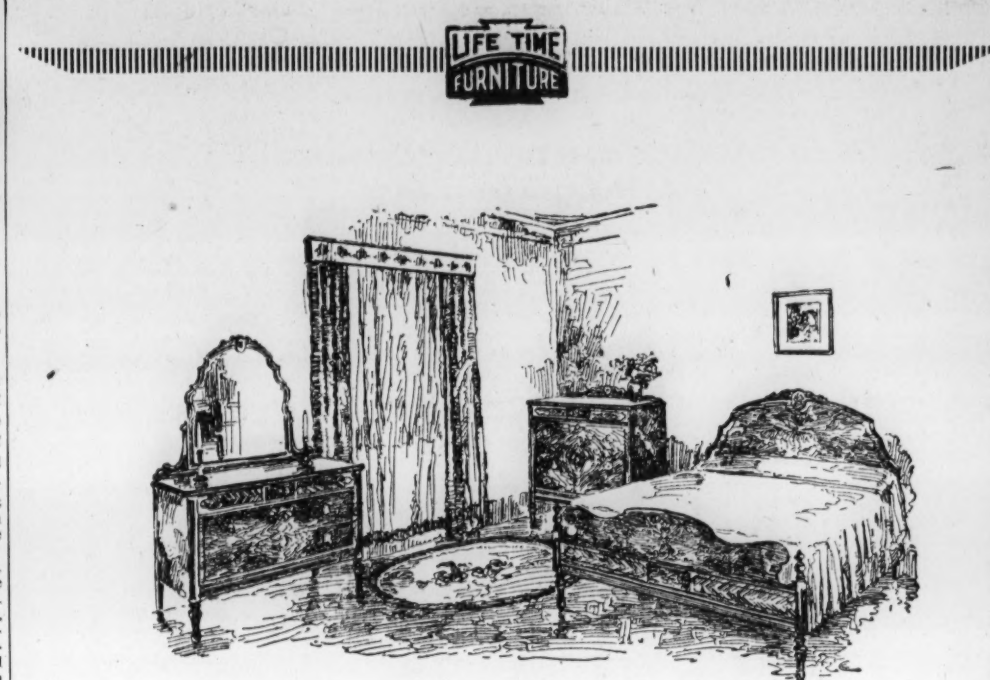
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Does Your Daughter Bring Her Girl friends Home?

MAKE your home stylish, inviting.

Make it attractive so that your daughter will want to bring her girl friends home, rather than meet them outside.

The radio? Surely. A room so arranged that it's easy to dance? Certainly. And give your daughter a smart, tasteful suite for her room that she will enjoy.

A single visit to the house of Mayer & Co. will convince you that it doesn't take a large outlay to make home attractive to the young folks. We'll gladly work with you.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street

Between D and E



Crisp September Mornings Call for Auth's Sausage and hot cakes

Buy Auth's Pure Pork Link Sausage and Pure Pork Pudding by the Pound at Your Neighborhood Store and All Market Stands. Ask for and Insist on Auth's by Name.

Prepare Your Auth Sausage This Better Way

First, parboil. This releases the rich, spicy juices and brings the plump, savory jackets to the bursting point. Second fry to a delicious, fragrant golden brown; then serve sizzling hot right off the griddle. This simple method makes sausage more digestible, more nutritious, more delicious than ever.

N. Auth Provision Co.
Washington, D. C.



Insist on These Auth Products

Auth's Link Sausage
Auth's Royal Pork Roll
Auth's Pork Pudding
Auth's Smoked Ham
Auth's Scramble
Auth's Frankfurters
Auth's Ham Bologna
Auth's Cooked Ham
Auth's Bacon
Auth's Lard
Auth's Braunschweiger
Auth's Liver Loaf
(A new product)
Auth's Souse
Auth's Pimento Cheese
Meat Loaf
Auth's Beef
Auth's Lamb
Auth's Veal

LOOK FOR
U.S. INSPECTION
NO 336

DOBBS HATS

Dobbs & Co., New York's leading hatters, have the uncanny faculty of hitting off the swanky style that exactly satisfies the taste of the well-turned-out man. The picture shows one of the shapes that is filling the eye of the young New Yorker. The full range of the Dobbs creations for Fall are ready—here exclusively.

TEN DOLLARS
for the hat sketched

The HECHT Co.—F St.

Upper Fifth Avenue Still Has 90 Homes

Millionaire's Row Foe to Apartment Houses; However, More and More Crowd Out Great Mansions.

By G. D. SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK (A.P.).—Upper Fifth Avenue yields slowly to the apartment house. The "millionaire's row," while in ten years the number of apartments facing Central Park on the avenue have increased only from 13 to 47. Eventually the upper avenue may be filled with apartments as Riverside drive and Park avenue have been. The passing of the last of the mansions, if the present rate of disappearance is a criterion.

Such imposing houses as those of Thomas Fortune Ryan, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and the Brookings survive as show places, perpetuating the stamp of individuality which has been erased elsewhere.

Until lately Fifth Avenue suddenly ceased, a little way above 100th street, to be the abode of millionaires, and became a site of cheap apartments. The traveler stepped suddenly from an atmosphere of wealth and seclusion into streets where fire-escapes protruded over the sidewalks from dingy brick buildings lined with delicatessens and grocery stores and butcher shops.

Now a barrier of public institutions is rising between "millionaire's row" and the ragged northern fringe of the thoroughfare.

Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hecks Foundation for Children, the Fifth Avenue Hospital, a new medical clinic, the home of the Daughters of Israel and Peace House already stood opposite the park. A municipal museum, a skin and cancer hospital and a Jewish maternity home are soon to rise on sites barred for their erection.

The district north of this becomes part of Harlem, and the avenue, interrupted for a few blocks by Mount Morris Park, is just another city street on up to 142d, where it runs into the Harlem River.

OUT TO LUNCH.
A new custom, which incidentally fixes the fashionable hour for lunch, has been adopted by a firm of Fifth Avenue furriers. Promptly at 1 o'clock each day the store is closed, to reopen at 2. A sign on the door reads: "The plan has been adopted in order that executives may eat at the same hour as the employees and thus be available to see patron customers when the store is open, instead of being out at lunch when midday customers call."

THEATRICAL TRIVITY.
Will Shakespeare himself would doubtless be surprised to learn that three centuries after his age he is still the most popular playwright on Broadway.

But so he is, for last season eight of his works were presented in New York theaters, as against five by William Shakespeare and four by Henrik Ibsen.

Shakespearean productions of last season, ranged from "The Taming of the Shrew," which Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis played in modern dress through most of the season to George Arliss' "Merchant of Venice" and Max Reinhardt's Shakespearean importations from Germany.

Mac, as runner-up among the prolific playwrights, saw four of his own plays produced and was the collaborating author of a fifth.

Uncle Ray's Corner
A Village of the Mound Builders.

SOME INDIAN tribes of the Mississippi valley used to make so many mounds that we speak of them as Mound Builders.

The Mound Builders formed some mounds in the shape of animals. I have seen one in the shape of an eagle with outspread wings, another in the shape of a man. Still other mounds were in the shape of

Part of the remains of the mound village at Marietta, Ohio.

At some spots the Mound Builders made huge mounds to protect their villages. Perhaps the most famous of all mound villages was located in Marietta, Ohio, in the region of Marietta.

The huts or tents of the Indians who once lived at Marietta have long since vanished, but may still see part of the earthworks which they left behind them.

Part of the earthworks, said to relate, have been destroyed by white men but a careful sketch was made of the ruins as they were when first found.

Inside the earthworks was a cone-shaped mound about 33 feet high, which is believed to have been used as a lookout station by the people of the village.

A man at the top could see for miles around. If enemies were coming near, he could give warning.

To the left of the lookout mound were other mounds, one of them 188 feet long, 132 feet wide and 9 feet high. This mound is believed to have been used by the priests or medicine men, on days when the tribe gathered to pray or chant.

In other villages, mounds in the shape of cones and circles were made. It is believed that the circle idea came from the round shape of the sun, which the Mound Builders probably held as an object of worship.

Uncle Ray
Tomorrow—The Oldest Known Clock.

Bride Refuses Kiss to Poet Husband

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—John Rose Gliden, Greenwich Village poet and bridegroom, was a bit mystified. He and Rosalind Stanford were married by a judge after the ceremony the bridegroom essayed a kiss.

The bride demurred, but finally compromised with a peck on the cheek. I thought they didn't get that way for five years," remarked the poet.

ELEANOR GUNN On Fashions

Velvet-Surfaced Woolens in Beige and Blues Register.

NEW YORK.—With velvet acclaimed in another generation as the "queen of fabrics," again come into its kingdom, what more natural than that other materials should acquire velvety surfaces?

Many of the most fashionable woolen fabrics have something of the effect of velvet being softly surfaced. While broadcloths and cashmere continue to be worn they rapidly are dropping behind such fabrics as have a soft, velvety surface.

Every well-balanced wardrobe now includes a cloth street frock not necessarily of the sports genre. Some of them, after the modernistic manner, have assumed an air not at all infrequent at smart places and have been frequently circular, or are circular at front and back. Tricky little trimming detail offsets any impression of strict tailoring.

While beige-brown tones are in the ascendency, light navy, sapphire blue and bottle green, with certain wine shades, are regarded as the height of style distinction. Combinations of brown and yellow have recently been noted at smart places and have been commented on by those whose habit it is to meet incoming liners with their hordes of well-dressed women.

The reappearance of yellow has been commented upon at length for evening, but its rather sudden success as a complement to brown for day wear is another and significant story. Yellow occurs in the blouse and for the trimming details of the brown ensemble.

A Bottle Green V-Neck Crepe Frock With Yoke and Bow of Printed Silk.
The Pocket Placemat and Direction of Seams Are Entirely Modern.
(Sketches for Patchwork.)
(Copyright, 1928.)

YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, SC. D.
The Parent Counselor.

A Timely Question.
If I continue in school," writes a young man, "it means I must work hard to get through high school and college, and I will be 26 before I get through. Would it be wiser to take a position as bookkeeper, be available to see patron customers when the store is open, instead of being out at lunch when midday customers call."

There are three courses open to you: First—Take a job and forget all about education. Attention to business, the exercise of ordinary intelligence, and your adaptability to the work will get you somewhere. Just where nobody knows, but usually capacity for work, initiative ability and cooperation with the boss and employees bring merited success.

Second—Make up your mind that you are going to have an education, college or no college, and that this job will add to your education, come what may. Just as soon as possible get a job in a good-sized city that has first-class evening schools and the evening extension course of a university. Enroll in the evening high school, taking either a full academic course which will add to your education, or a course which will help you in your commercial life. Save your money and don't tie yourself down to one girl. Remember your own education, and if you have taken a college preparatory course, you will be ready to enter. If you have not taken this course you still have the money and are ready to once more change your business connection, if it is necessary, in order to be in a city where there is a university extension course or an evening university.

Let me give you definite help on these matters. Underscore the particular resolution in which you want help. Send a S. A. S. E. request. (Note: while it is pronounced "sassy" it means self-addressed, stamped envelope.)

How late should a girl stay out to a dance if she goes with her boyfriend? How can I avoid making gymnasium this coming year in school?

Answer—Depends upon the dance and the boy. If the boy is a good fellow, and friends where 8 p. m. would be too late. Why avoid one of the best things for your body and for its development?

OUR CONVERSATION CORNER.
Timely Topics for Young People.

Now that schools are open and every one (except mothers) is refreshed by the long vacation, there are lots of letters being turned over. "This year I will study." "This year I will decide what I am going to do." "This year I'll keep thin by avoiding the lower end of that school lunch counter." "This year I'll pay more attention to my school manners."

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Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

ACROSS.
1 Weapons of offense.
2 Unattained.
3 Rates.
4 Transaction or bargain.
5 Regret extreme.
6 Inaugurate.
7 A melody.
8 Generalized rock.
9 Manner in which one lives.
10 Eminence commanding a plain (Fr.).
11 Tract of grass-producing land.
12 Close of day (poetic).
13 Convulsive action.
14 Before.
15 Indicates.
16 Stripped.
17 Act of reaching.
18 Spiny plant.
19 Abandons.
20 A wing.
21 Compositions for two.
22 Event from which time is reckoned.

DOWN.
1 Worshipped.
2 Endure again.
3 Unmarried.
4 European plum.
5 Food-fish of warm seas.
6 Belonging to us.
7 Abounds.
8 A festivity.
9 Dweller.
10 Earlier.
11 Billed gently.
12 With one leg.
13 On each side.
14 Office of an envoy.
15 Apart.
16 A pastoral song.
17 Beverage.
18 Old in service.
19 A hybrid animal; buffalo-cow.
20 Loss of ability to read correctly.
21 Visitor.
22 Encumber again.
23 High-pitched sound.
24 A fabric.
25 Impelled.
26 Coal-mining town in N. E. France.
27 Gaelic.
28 Took nourishment.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.
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The treatment from beginning to end should be given face, neck, arms and hands, morning and night for a week, or perhaps two weeks, before you see any marked improvement; for the effects of sun and wind of a whole summer, or even a few weeks, are not to be effaced in a day or so. But, once improvement begins, its progress will be rapid. If you will be conscientious and persisting in the treatment I have outlined, results are sure.

Elopement of Couple Stopped by Taxi Driver

Newark, N. J., Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Benjamin Zuckerman, 24, and his wife, were stopped by a taxi driver before joining the police force he did some heartbreaking detecting.

A young couple chartered his car. He deduced they were eloping and he drove them to a policeman. They were home to obtain their parents' consent.

Prices realized on Swift & Co. sales of carcass beef in Washington, D. C., for the week ending Saturday, September 15, 1928, on shipments sold on ranged from 15.00 cents to 28.00 cents per pound, and averaged 22.01 cents per pound.—A.P.

Friends Aid In Scarlet Fever Cases

Hospitals Not Essential for Treatment When There Are Children in Home in Danger of Catching Disease. It Is Held.

To the limit of space, questions pertinent to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

By DR. W. A. EVANS.
SCARLET FEVER TREATMENT.
A COMMUNITY without a hospital for scarlet fever need not worry, according to the Detroit experience. Good friends are a satisfactory substitute for a hospital.

The Detroit Health Department bases its opinion on 3,782 cases of scarlet fever. 456 children with scarlet fever were treated in the hospital. Of the homes with these 456 children were 756 brothers, sisters and other youthful householders. These exposed, susceptible children were promptly moved to the homes of relatives and friends. Only 40 developed scarlet fever. This was a little over 5 per cent.

In another group of 1,060 who were removed to the hospital within three days after the disease developed there was exactly the same amount of spreading of the disease. In the homes with these 1,060 there were 1,712 child householders. Of these, 90 developed scarlet fever.

When a case of scarlet fever develops in a home where there are other children either the sick child or the well ones must vacate if the disease is not to spread. Protecting the other children in the family can not be done if the well are quickly removed. Where the sick child stays in the home more than three days and is then removed to the hospital, more than one-eighth of the children develop the disease. Promptness is a requisite of safety.

When there is neither removal of the sick child nor of the well ones to a hospital or to the home of friends, about one-fifth of the child's householders develop scarlet fever.

When a child, convalescent from scarlet fever, is returned from a hospital to a home where there are other children, according to the law of averages, one out of four of the child's householders will develop scarlet fever. Summing up, the chances of a susceptible child getting scarlet fever on exposure are about as follows:

Exposure in a home to which a convalescent child has been returned from the hospital—1 chance in 40.
Same conditions where the child has been exposed in a home where the case is hospitalized in the first 3 days of the disease—1 chance in 20.
Exposure in a home where the sick child is left in the home and exposed children are promptly removed—1 chance in 20.
Exposure in a home to which the sick child was removed to the hospital later than 3 days after onset—1 chance in 8.
Exposure in a home where there are no restrictions—1 chance in 5.
Exposure in a home where there are no restrictions—1 chance in 2.

PRUNES NOT IN DIET.
H. N. writes:
1. Do you consider prunes stewed with no sugar as an aid in an arthritic diet?
2. How about asparagus and oranges for one who tries to avoid grapefruit, strawberries, tomatoes, vinegar and lemons?

REPLY.
1. No.
2. Changes are in the same class with grapefruit, strawberries and tomatoes. Asparagus is on the fringe of that class.

BEAUTY AND YOU
By VIOLA PARIS.

THE AUTUMN GROOMING
2. Your Neglected Skin.

YOU felt just a little uncomfortable at luncheon today. While they were nothing to be ashamed of, those brown hands and arms did not keep you from being self-conscious that your complexion was burned and rough compared with what it was before your vacation. Though you were just back from glorious days in the mountains seemed a long way off, and you wondered a little at your acquiescence in letting your skin acquire a tan in sun and wind. You resolved, sensibly, to start this very night to regain the fairness and smoothness of pre-vacation days. The following are my suggestions as to how to go about it:

First of all, give your face and neck a very thorough cleansing. Apply plenty of cleansing cream, work it in well, and remove the surplus. If your skin is lined with oil, it is not a good idea to use a greasy cream. I would use a greaseless cleansing lotion, and if your face is rough and grimy looking, you will do well to steam both face and neck with hot towels.

After the cleansing should come a good bleach. Select one that is not too strong. Let the bleach work on the face and neck for fifteen to twenty minutes, remove the surplus and apply an astringent. The bleach should be used in warm water or on freckles and the astringent will close the pores.

Your hands and arms should be treated exactly the same treatment. Even the hot towels wrapped around hands and arms will be useful if the skin has become badly roughened through exposure.

The treatment from beginning to end should be given face, neck, arms and hands, morning and night for a week, or perhaps two weeks, before you see any marked improvement; for the effects of sun and wind of a whole summer, or even a few weeks, are not to be effaced in a day or so. But, once improvement begins, its progress will be rapid. If you will be conscientious and persisting in the treatment I have outlined, results are sure.

WORK'S BRIDGE

TWO weeks ago we started a series of 50 Bridge questions, which will cover a broad line of bidding and play. Each day a hand is given, and in questions concerning that hand submitted; answer blanks, which should be filled up by the reader before going further, and then the answer will follow.

DEAL 6.
South is the Declarer with a No Trump contract. The first trick is: West leads the Queen of Clubs; Dummy plays the Deuce of Clubs; East, the Trey; South, the Ace.

QUESTION No. 14—What should Closed Hand lead and Dummy play on trick 2, what should he lead, and what should South play to trick 3?

ANSWER BLANKS.
14. South should lead the Jack of Diamonds and North should play the Queen of Diamonds. This play is made in order to give North the four entries which he needs; he can get them if, as is probable, the adverse Diamonds are divided 3-2.

15. North leads the Deuce of Spades and, unless East plays the King or Jack, South plays the Ten. The Ten of Spades in this case is the double finesse which he needs; he can get them if, as is probable, the adverse Diamonds are divided 3-2.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week for about six weeks, Mr. Work will present a most interesting and instructive series of Auction Bridge queries.

Start a test in your family and with your friends on this special series. You will be rewarded with a greatly increasing knowledge of Auction Bridge and increased enjoyment from this great game. Tell your friends.

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JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

FAITH.
These are the best that our fortunes can bring to us.
Gardens of summer and friendships to cherish.
Now shut us in wild birds that sweetly will sing to us.
Now and then loveliness, quickly to perish.

High-born or lowly, life takes little note of us.
Life has no pride in our arrogant glory.
Never it turns for the wall or the gloat of us—
We are a part, not the whole, of its story.

Brightly the sun shines on saint and on sinner.
Be what we will, it is all of our choosing.
Men may give prizes of gold to the winner.
But life has no thought for our gaining of losing.

Fatten our purses and still we must sorrow.
Still must our pillars of pleasure be shaken.
Still shall the frosts find our gardens tomorrow.
Still from our sides shall our loved ones be taken.

Only our faith has composure to bring to us.
Faith which is friend to the great and the lowly;
Ever it cleaves as the blossoms of spring to us.
Lighting life's purpose and making it holy.

(Copyright, 1928.)

Quality Is Prime Idea In Blanket

Tightly Woven, Thickly Napped Article Best for Light Weight and Warmth—Sateen Held Superior for Binding.

By MRS. HANLAN H. ALLEN.

IF one of your first shopping tasks on your return to the city is that of getting new blankets, make it a point to assure yourself of a quality of blanket that will justify your outlay. One may look for quality in blankets in many ways.

While the primary idea of a blanket is to afford warmth, it is a blanket of quality if the blanket affords warmth and is yet light in weight. Warmth that is oppressively heavy is not comfortable.

In order to be light in weight and warm, a blanket must be tightly woven and be thickly napped. This is because the blanket, at that description, tends to retain heat by not admitting the outside air which is presumably colder.

Just as the long fiber is desirable in cotton blankets, so in the case of woolen blankets it is desirable to buy a blanket made of long fiber wool. This assures one of a napped fabric that is firm, the surface of which will not readily wear off.

In cheap blankets a nap is raised by brushing the fabric with sharp surfaces on various kinds. This process cuts into the yarn and weakens the fabric. One of the easiest and best ways to test the nap is to try to raise the blanket by taking a pinch of the fabric between one's fingers. If it supports the weight of the blanket, it indicates a nap that will endure.

As in other places we have suggested that all articles have their uses, here we wish to remind the shopper that every household should not only have a tightly woven blanket described above, but also have a blanket in fact are preferred by many as throws over a couch or chair lounge.

The binding of the blanket is also a measure of its quality. Sateen is most expensive, and richest, but it will not withstand frequent washing or dry cleaning as well as the other fabrics. For baby blankets or heavy duty blankets stitch edging is most desirable.

Regarding the question of single or double blankets, we will only say that the former are easier to handle, both in making a bed or to wash, and much lighter of course.

Tomorrow—Sheer Velvets.

Conduct and Common Sense
By ANNE SINGLETON.

THE SMOKE-PUFFING HABIT.

DEAR MISS SINGLETON: For years and years women glared at men if they took out a cigarette without saying "May I?" Now women smoke and never think of those around them.

Not long ago I was in a restaurant and, as the tables were very close together, the lady at the next table was very close to me. She sat there and blew smoke in my face during the whole meal. Smoke is very annoying to me and makes me cough. She coughed, but she just did not think of me in the least. It isn't that I object to smoking. That is a purely personal matter. But I do object to the lack of consideration most women show in disregarding the discomfort they may cause others. Most men show more consideration in this matter than women do. Perhaps the average woman thinks that if you don't smoke you have some moral objection to it and, therefore, it is her duty to blow smoke in your face to make you broad-minded. Perhaps it's only thoughtlessness. What do you think?

S. R. A.
I think women who have once begun to smoke find the habit more insidious than men do. They soon smoke automatically and hardly know they are doing it. Unless you called your attention to the fact that the smoke was annoying you I don't believe the lady you mentioned would have imagined that custom now so universal could be disagreeable to any one. A man might still remember that it had once been, and so make sure not to trouble you.

I quite agree with you that many young women today show little consideration, particularly in this matter of smoking; and lack of consideration is never lady-like.

(Copyright, 1928.)

Joffre, 73, Spends Evenings at Bridge

When Marne Victor Can Not Play at Cards He Enlists Checkers.

Louveciennes, France, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—Marshal Joffre, victor of the Marne, and now 73 years of age, has become a bridge fan in his retirement here. Bridge is his favorite distraction since a fall injured his knee and obliged him to stay at home.

The marshal has a few hands of bridge almost every night now with old friends. When he can not play bridge, he resigns himself to checkers. Joffre is very much thinner and far from enjoying the robust health of his youth. He has finished writing his memoirs. But these will not be fully published until after his death and after the death of some of the principal actors in the war. They are too stark, the old soldier has said.

Cantilevers
are kind to Children's feet

Cantilever Shoe Shop
2nd Floor—1319 F Street
Over Young Men's Shop

Handy Hints To Help the Homemaker

Green Mint Candies in Center of Grapefruit Give Flavor and Color. Peach Stains on Linen Removed by Glycerine.

By LOUISE BENNETT WEAVER.

HAM LOAF, SERVING FOUR.
1 cup chopped cooked ham
1 cup soft bread crumbs
2 tablespoons finely chopped celery
2 tablespoons finely chopped green peppers
1 tablespoon finely chopped onions
1 egg
2 cups milk
2 tablespoons butter, melted
Mix all the ingredients thoroughly. Pour into a well greased loaf cake pan or baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Unmold and serve hot or cold, cut in 1/2 inch slices.

ITALIAN DRESSING, SERVING FOUR.
(This may be made previously and stored in the ice box.)
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
1/4 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon vinegar
1/2 cup salad oil
1 cup catsup
1 tablespoon finely chopped onions
1 tablespoon finely chopped green peppers
Mix all the ingredients and beat with a fork until thick. Chill. When ready to serve beat for 1 minute and pour over the prepared salads. This dressing blends with fresh vegetables, tomato or head lettuce salads.

PEACH DELIGHT, SERVING FOUR.
(Canned peaches may be used.)
2 cups sliced peeled peaches
1 cup diced bananas
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoons lemon juice
4 cups flour
1 cup cold water
Mix all the ingredients. Place in a glass dish. Cover and chill for two hours or longer in the ice box.

SUGAR JIMMIES, THREE DOZEN.
(These retain their flavor and freshness for a week if stored in the cookie jar.)
2 cups sugar
1-3 cup sour milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 teaspoon lemon extract
1/4 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons nutmeg
3 eggs
4 cups flour
1 cup soda
Cream the fat and sugar. Add the milk, extracts, salt, nutmeg and eggs and beat for three minutes. Add the rest of the ingredients and mix just enough to blend the ingredients. Never beat cookie doughs or they will toughen. Break off small pieces of the dough and flatten down, 3 inches apart, on greased baking sheets. Bake in a moderate oven for twelve minutes.

When serving grape fruit at a party, place green mint candies in the centers of the grape fruit after cut. These give flavor and color.

To remove peach stains from linens, saturate with glycerine for ten minutes and rinse out in cold water.

To clean stained glass vases add tea leaves and warm water. Let stand for several hours and then wash in hot soapsuds.

When ironing rayon garments which have just been laundered, press on the wrong side while still damp. This givesuster to the fabrics.

Wives of Tomorrow
By FRANCES McDONALD.

Adoption.

DEAR Miss McDonald: I am an ardent admirer of your logic and am coming to you with a problem that lies very close to my heart and that, at times, brings me almost to the breaking point. I have been married seven years to the finest, dearest man in the world. Perhaps you can imagine my grief after all the plans that a woman who adores children makes, to find that we will never have any. This bit of tragedy—and it is nothing short of that—has nearly broken my heart. The thing I want the most I can't have. Really, Miss McDonald, it is just eating my heart out, and I fear that eventually it will undermine my health. I just hate to go in homes where there are babies, because I always feel that my husband draws contrasts with what our home might be. We have lovely homes, because I always give a baby all the love and little luxuries and care it could possibly need. We have talked of adopting a little one, but so many people discourage us. They say one never knows how a child might turn out. But does one ever know how one's own might turn out? Miss McDonald won't you please tell me what you think?

Holidays seem so ghastly and lonely, and just my longing for a little child has made me prematurely old, and I can't

5 1/2%
Money to loan on D. C.
real estate. Applications in-

..... A-

Washington, D. C.
N. W. M-1-6459

..... A-

THE NEWEST IN MONTHS

Total Exceeds \$10,000,000
With Several Issues Making
New High Records.

FOREIGN LIST INACTIVE

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.)—The optimism of the stock market spread to the bond market today, and a few favorite issues led the general list to high levels in the heaviest day's trading in months. Total sales exceeded \$10,000,000.

Easier money, as evidenced by reduction of the call loan rate to 6 1/2 per cent and favorable individual developments, contributed to the strength of the bond market.

Coppers were among the strong spots, Andes 7s scoring nearly 3 points to a new record at 14 1/2, and Anaconda 7s climbing 3 1/2 points to a new year's top at 138 on buying interest encouraged by steadily increasing prices for copper and brass products.

Gas Debentures Top Record.
Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 5 1/2s also were prominent in the advance, heavy buying lifting the issue to a new maximum for 1928 at 30 1/2, up more than 5 points net on the day. Public Service of New Jersey 4 1/2s moved up 1 point, but other utilities showed only fractional gains.

Cities advanced under the leadership of Barnardell 6 1/2s with warrants. That issue, however, closed fractionally off after having established a new year's high at 115 1/2. New York City 4 1/2s and Sinclair consolidated 7s gained about a point each.

Rails Make Small Gains.
Leading rails showed fractional gains, but the Seaboard Air Line and Seaboard Florida issues were under pressure, probably through selling inspired by news of storm damage in Florida. New York Central 6s and Atlantic Coast Line 4s were prominent with gains of around a point each.

The foreign list was rather inactive. Most of the trading was in Kingdom of Italy 7s, which sagged, and Republic of Chile 6s, which closed unchanged.

U. S. Government obligations improved in light trading.
Public offering will be made tomorrow of \$10,000,000 United States 5 1/2s, first lien 6 per cent gold bonds, proceeds to be used in acquiring the stock and consolidating of 27 power, telephone and ice companies serving 70 communities in northern Ohio.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sept. 17, 1928. High, Low, Last, Bid, Ask.
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MARKET SALES
NEAREST IN MONTHS

Total Exceeds \$10,000,000
With Several Issues Making
New High Records.

FOREIGN LIST INACTIVE

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—The opening of the stock market today, and a few of the issues in the general list to high levels in the past few days trading in months. Total sales exceeded \$10,000,000.

Gas Debentures Top Record.
Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 5 1/2% also was prominent in the advance, heavy buying lifting the issue to a new high of 102 1/2, up more than 3 points, not on the day. Public Service of New Jersey 4 1/2% moved up a fractional gain.

Leading rails showed fractional gains, but the Seaboard Air Line and Seaboard Air Line were under pressure, probably from selling inspired by news of storm damage in Florida. New York Central 4 1/2% and Atlantic Coast Line 4 1/2% were prominent with gains of around a point each.

Public offering will be made tomorrow of \$5,000,000 in United States Government bonds, 4 1/2% coupon, maturing in 1942, and 4 1/2% coupon, maturing in 1947.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Local stock exchange today was active, with many issues showing gains. The local market was characterized by a general upward movement, with many issues showing gains of one or more points.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Local produce market today was active, with many issues showing gains. The local market was characterized by a general upward movement, with many issues showing gains of one or more points.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

Chicago stock market today was active, with many issues showing gains. The local market was characterized by a general upward movement, with many issues showing gains of one or more points.

CHICAGO COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

Chicago cottonseed oil market today was active, with many issues showing gains. The local market was characterized by a general upward movement, with many issues showing gains of one or more points.

THE WASHINGTON POST: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1934.

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Board Reports \$95,000,000 Gain in Deposits, Loans; Discounts Fall Off.

EXCHANGE STOCKS FIRM

Continued improvement in the credit of the country, with deposits and loans showing gains, and discounts falling off, was reflected in the Federal Reserve Bank's condition statement of 633 reports as of September 12.

The statement is encouraging, coming as it does on the heels of the September 12 report, which showed a decline in the Federal Reserve Bank's condition statement of 633 reports as of September 12.

Loans on stocks and bonds, including United States Government obligations, were \$40,000,000 below the September 12 total at all reporting banks.

Stocks were strong on exchange. The local market was characterized by a general upward movement, with many issues showing gains of one or more points.

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THE LEGAL RECORD

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WE WILL SELL

Bank Stocks
Insurance Stocks
E. A. Campbell & Son
Washington, D. C.
Main 6100

BUCK AND COMPANY

GRAIN-COTTON
(1,000 bushels) (30 bales)
STOCKS
BONDS
Write or call for weekly market letter.
No. 1400 New York Avenue
Franklin 7300

SECOND TRUST NOTES

We will buy your second trust note if desirably secured on improved property in the District of Columbia.
Prompt Attention to Applications
National Mortgage & Investment Corporation
1004 Vi. Ave., N.W., M. 5633

REAL ESTATE LOANS

5 1/2%
Homes, Apartments and Business Properties in District of Columbia and Maryland-Virginia
3-5-10-Year Terms
Prompt Replies
Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc.
1321 Connecticut Avenue
New York Life Insurance Co.

WE FINANCE

Large Loans a Specialty
Highly & Richardson Inc.
816 15th St. N.W.
First Mortgage Loans
Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission
Prompt Action
Thos. J. Fisher & Company, Inc.
738 15th Street
Mortgage Money Loaned
At Low Interest Rates
Tyler & Rutherford
representing Mutual Benefit Life Co.
1520 K Street
REAL ESTATE LOANS
On improved property. Prevailing interest rates and commission. Prompt replies to applications.
THOS. E. JARREL CO.
721 10th St. N.W.
Main 786
Loans to Salaried People
"Character Plus Earning Ability Our Basis of Credit"
WASHINGTON WIMSETT COMPANY
900 N. Y. Ave., 3d Floor.
Funds to Lend
Large and Small Amounts on Residences Business Property Apartment Houses For 3 or 5 Years Without Curtailment
5 1/2% and 6%
Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
Loan Correspondent
Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co.
1433 K Street
Main 1016

AL SMITH AT OMAHA
OVER RADIO TONIGHTListeners Also to Hear All-
Star Performers at
Industries Banquet

TALK TO VOTERS AT 6 P. M.

The radio industries all-star entertainment and Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, Democratic presidential nominee, will compete for the attention of radio listeners throughout the nation tonight. Having planned a network of stations to surpass that of last year, up to then the largest hook-up ever attempted, the stations broadcasting the banquet will divide at 10 o'clock, our time, station WCAP and the associated stations, including WBC, switching to Omaha, Neb., where the speech of Gov. Smith will be picked up. Station WJZ, and associated stations, including WBL and KDKA, will continue with the banquet program direct from the Hotel Astor, New York City.

In order that the banquet broadcast might start at 8:30 o'clock, the Eveready hour will use only a half-hour of its regular time. However, WBC will not join the network until 9 o'clock. National and international artists who will provide the radio entertainment for the evening include Paul Whiteman, king of jazz and his orchestra; Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink; Moran and Mack, the two black crows; Pannier Brice, Evelyn Herbert, John Charles Thomas, Vinces Lopez and orchestra, John Parker, tenor; Andy Razelle and his orchestra, Ben Selvin and his orchestra, and others. Graham McNamee and Milton Cross will introduce the stars to the radio audience. Gov. Smith's address from Omaha, Neb., will be the first of several to be broadcast during his invasion of the West, others being scheduled to be put on the ether waves from Oklahoma City, Denver, Helena, St. Paul and Milwaukee.

A report on the progress of the campaign by Dr. Albert Shaw, and a discussion of "The Machinery of Voting" will feature the Voters' Service at 8 o'clock. The Believing Singers Quartet, James Melton, tenor; Phil Oman and Victor Arden with two pianos, the "Singing Violins" and the new Believing Saloon Orchestra will be heard during the regular Believing Singers period, 7:30 o'clock. This afternoon a play-by-play account of the Washington-Detroit baseball game will be broadcast at 8 o'clock. A concert by the United States Navy Band will be sent to WJZ at the same hour. The Radio Movie Club will take its regular place in the program of WCAP at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Several short features make up the early evening program, including Jack Harris in popular songs; Buck Tuckey shear, contralto; Ann Sloan, cellist; Milton Cross, pianist; and a musical program presented by the Institute of Musical Art of Washington.

Real Sheik in Prison
On Alimony Charge

New York, Sept. 17 (A.P.).—A real sheik is in the house for non-payment of alimony. Hadji Tahar, 36, says the first he knew that his wife, a Hungarian woman 34 years old, had obtained a court order for \$25 a week was when he was arrested. He fears that his people will be heartbroken over his plight. He says that besides being a sheik he is a first cousin of the King of Arabia and a prince in his own right. The sheik has been in the movies here at times.

Low Excursion Rates
Washington
to
FloridaAtlanta, Birmingham, Raleigh,
Columbia, Charlotte, Savannah,
New Orleans, Memphis, Macon and

Many Other Southern Points

OCT. 6th, 1928

Return Limit Oct. 24th

Stop-overs in Florida Good in Fall

These are exceptionally low

rates and this is a fine opportunity

to visit any point in the South.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

GEO. W. VIERBUCHEN

District Passenger Agent

714 14th St. N.W.

Phone Main 637

Washington, D. C.

RADIO

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18,
EASTWASH STATIONSWABC—American Broadcasting Co.
(1200 Meters, 1200 Kilocycles.)

7:30 p. m.—Musical clock.

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THE GUMPS



ELLA CINDERS—Nobody Home Anywhere



GASOLINE ALLEY



MINUTE MOVIES



BOBBY THATCHER



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREAD WINNER



PHONE

Your

WANTS

for

Results

Main 4205

The

Washington Post

PRODUCE SPECIALS
FOR OUR 25c SALECOOKING
APPLES (All Varieties) 5 Lbs. 25cNew York State
LETTUCE 3 Heads 25cFancy Washed
CARROTS 4 Lbs. 25cDelicious Home Grown
SECKEL PEARS 3 Lbs. 25cAs Good As You Can Buy
STRING BEANS 2 Lbs. 25c

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES

For consecutive insertions

1 line 10¢
2 lines 18¢
3 lines 25¢
4 lines 32¢
5 lines 39¢
6 lines 46¢
7 lines 53¢
8 lines 60¢
9 lines 67¢
10 lines 74¢
11 lines 81¢
12 lines 88¢
13 lines 95¢
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15 lines 1.09
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HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced, for
barber shop 1604 You st. n.w.

BOOKKEEPER (3), 606 14th st. n.w.

BOOKKEEPER—Apply Victory Shop, 1703
North Capitol.

BOY—For tailor shop. Apply 1712 20th
st. n.w.

BOY—White, 18 years of age; for hardware
shop or electrician. Apply 1923 14th st. n.w.

BOY—Wanted with wheel, to work on
pump. Apply Henderson News Stand, cor.
14th and E. St. n.w.

BOY—White helper on delivery truck; \$10
per week, with chance to have own route
and car about a year. Apply Laundry, 2110 14th
st. n.w.

BUILDING superintendent; must be capable
with experience. All classes rendered.
Construction also; must be financially able
to take stock in firm if services prove satis-
factory; splendid position for competent
man; wide status; experience, salary
expected, family references. Address Box
266, Washington Post.

CHAFFET (white), experienced, best
reference. Apply 6184.

CHIEF electrician, to train for responsible
position with large corporation; state age,
height, weight, color, education, degree
received and year of graduation. Box
236, Washington Post.

COLLECTORS—Monthly payment accounts;
ref. and small bond required. 907 In-
ternational Bldg. 1325 14th st. n.w.

COUNTER MEN (2), experienced. Apply
Herman's Place, 2925 M st. n.w.

EXPERIENCED houseman; day in kitchen;
furnish references. Phone Wisconsin 3362.

FATHER, Meyer's Shop, 1321 P st. n.w.

PRESSER—Must be a responsible man to
drive a Ford truck; 1927 model; good road;
Write Inter. Rev. Dept. 30, Indianapolis, Ind.

PRESSER—At once, 1616 Que st. n.w.

SHOEMAKER'S HELPER—Experienced, Call
Capitol Heights 1820.

SODA dispenser, experienced, Ambassador
Candy Store, 18th and Col. rd.

WHITE BOY, with wheel, American Optical
Co., 34 floor, 205.

YOUNG MAN—Good chance to learn
paper handling and printing; \$18 to \$20;
steady work; would be a help.

YOUNG MEN—Wanted, 20 to 25, for
advancement, earning \$25 to \$30 a week;
9 to 11, 2 to 4 and 7 to 10.

YOUNG MAN (white), about 20, to make
self useful around the house; good wages
for advancement; to right party. Box 261,
Washington Post.

CAN EARN \$3 AN HOUR

Selling Xmas cards. The most beautiful
line in America and we pay unusually large
commissions. Write for details.

MAN to clean up and put fur-
niture in order for delivery.

Knowledge of finishes de-
sirable. Steady Employment.

Mayer & Co., 7th
street between D & E.

PERMANENT POSITION
WITH FUTURE

Salesman to call at appointment on cre-
ated customers; with nationally known hard-
ware line; prefer married man, 25-35, with
car; experience in selling hardware; un-
usual opportunity to right man who quali-
fies. Write for details. Box 260, Wash-
ington Post.

SALESMEN NOT WORKING.

Do you want to work? Are
you interested in \$35 a week?

Will you work? If so, report
to Mr. Sinclair between 10 and
12 at Chestnut Farms Dairy,
26th and Pa. Ave. N.W., room
217.

WANTED

50 MEN

WHO KNOW CITY
TO DRIVE CABS

APPLY

BLACK AND WHITE

TAXI CO.,

1240 24TH ST. N.W.

EVENING CLASSES

IN REAL ESTATE

Our new subdivision, "Brandon Village,"
which has an excellent location, is the
most desirable of its kind in the District of
Columbia. It is a beautiful, well-planned
subdivision, with a fine school, a church,
and a shopping center. It is a great op-
portunity for the man who wants to own
a home in a desirable location. Write for
details.

OUR NEW SUBDIVISION, "BRANDON VILLAGE,"

WHICH HAS AN EXCELLENT LOCATION, IS THE

MOST DESIRABLE OF ITS KIND IN THE DISTRICT OF

COLUMBIA. IT IS A BEAUTIFUL, WELL-PLANNED

SUBDIVISION, WITH A FINE SCHOOL, A CHURCH,

AND A SHOPPING CENTER. IT IS A GREAT OP-
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